No. 5573.149

211-220

GIVEN BY

U S Supt of Documents

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
W. N. DOAK, Secretary
CHILDREN'S BUREAU
GRACE ABBOTT, Chief

JUVENILE-COURT STATISTICS
1930

BASED ON INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY 92 COURTS

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

Bureau Publication No. 212

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1932

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C. - - - - - - - - - - - - Price 10 cents

U. S. SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS
AUG 4 1932

CONTENTS

	Page
Plan of the report	1
Part I.—General discussion and summary tables	2
The courts cooperating	2
Delinquency cases	5
Children involved in the cases	5
Sources of reference to court	9
Places of care pending hearing or disposition	10
Reasons for reference to court	12
Dispositions	15
Dependency and neglect cases	22
Children involved in the cases	22
Sources of reference to court and reasons for reference	25
Places of care pending hearing or disposition	26
Dispositions	27
Part II.—Comparative delinquency rates for 1930 and the 3-year period 1927–1929	30
Part III.—Source tables	34
Appendix.—Courts furnishing statistical material for 1930	67

JUVENILE-COURT STATISTICS, 1930

PLAN OF THE REPORT

This report, which is the fourth annual report based on data supplied by courts cooperating with the Children's Bureau in the plan for obtaining uniform statistics of delinquency, dependency and neglect, and other children's cases dealt with by juvenile courts, is arranged in three parts: I. General discussion and summary tables based upon figures received from all courts reporting in 1930; II. Discussion of juvenile-court delinquency rates for courts reporting in 1927, 1928, 1929, and 1930, including a table comparing rates for boys and girls in 1930, with similar rates based upon figures for the 3-year period 1927–1929; and III. Source tables giving figures for individual courts reporting in 1930. The courts as shown in the source tables comprising Part III fall into three groups, according to the census of 1930: (1) Those serving populations of 100,000 or more, (2) those serving populations of 25,000 to 100,000, and (3) those serving populations of less than 25,000. The tables dealing with what seem to be the more significant items show figures for individual courts in the first and second groups, but figures for all the courts in the third group have been consolidated; the remaining tables show figures for individual courts in the first group, but only totals are given for the second and the third group. The number of cases of each type reported by individual courts serving areas with populations of less than 25,000 for which totals only appear in the source tables is shown in the first of the summary tables (p. 3).

PART I.—GENERAL DISCUSSION AND SUMMARY TABLES

THE COURTS COOPERATING

Ninety-two courts sent in statistical data for the entire calendar year 1930, as compared with 96 courts for 1929, 65 for 1928, and 43 for 1927.[1] The names of the 92 courts reporting for 1930, with the largest city or town in the area served by each court, are given in the appendix (p. 67). For convenience each court will be designated in all other places only by the territory over which it has jurisdiction. The cooperating courts reported 53,757 delinquency cases, 20,711 dependency and neglect cases, 933 cases of special proceedings,[2] and 7,562 cases of children discharged from supervision.[3] The number of cases reported by each court for the year is shown in Table 1. Although all the courts have jurisdiction over delinquency cases and also over dependency and neglect cases, 8 courts reported delinquency cases only and 4 reported dependency and neglect cases only. Therefore 88 of the courts reported cases of delinquency and 84 reported cases of dependency and neglect. Cases of special proceedings were reported by 33 courts, and 62 courts (exclusive of New York City [3]) reported cases of children discharged from supervision. These figures representing the number of courts reporting each type of case will be used in the summary tables and discussion in this report.

The work of the court, as to both number and types of cases, was reported more completely by some courts than by others. Incomplete records or divided responsibility in checking cards was reponsible for many of the failures to report.[4] All the courts were asked to report unofficial cases, but no such cases were reported by 30 courts,[5]

---

[1] Juvenile-Court Statistics, 1927, 1928, and 1929, United States Children's Bureau Publications No. 195 (Washington, 1929), No. 200 (Washington, 1930), and No. 207 (Washington, 1931).

[2] Children's cases other than those of delinquency and of dependency and neglect over which some courts have jurisdiction, such as formal adoption proceedings, commitment of mentally defective, holding of a material witness, application for consent to marry or to enlist in the Army or Navy, etc. The year 1930 is the first in which these cases have been reported. Figures for cases of special proceedings are shown only in Table 1.

[3] The number of supervision cases reported was actually larger. Cases for New York City are not included because cards from 1 of the 5 counties comprising New York City were lost in transit. On January 1, 1930, revised statistical cards replaced those in use during 1927, 1928, and 1929. The new supervision card has a broader application than the old card and will increase the number of supervision cases reported. The old supervision card was used only for a child placed under the supervision of the probation officer to live in his own home or other family home by the reporting court at the time of first disposition. The new card is used for every child for whom the court assumes responsibility whether the child is supervised directly by the probation officer or by an agency or individual to whom the court has delegated the task of supervision, or is placed temporarily in an institution. The new card is used also for a child received for supervision from another court, another probation office, or an institution because of a change in court order. A number of courts reported on both old and new cards during 1930. In order to keep the base uniform, it was necessary therefore to include in these tabulations only cards of the original type and such new cards as were checked on the same base as the original cards, namely, cards for children placed under supervision of the probation officer in their own or other family home by the reporting court at the time of first disposition. Figures for supervision cases are shown only in Table 1. Because of changes in the classification of the reasons for discharge from supervision, this report does not include discussion of these cases similar to that which appeared in earlier reports.

[4] The organization of the probation office associated with the court, from which most of the cards were received, and its relation to the court differ from place to place. In some localities this office is an integral part of the court; in others it is a separate organization. The office may function as a unit or, especially in the larger courts, be divided into separate departments. In some communities the court receives case work service from another agency; for example, a county child-welfare department.

[5] Alabama—Cleburne, Elmore, Etowah, Escambia, and Mobile Counties; Indiana—Steuben and Vanderburgh Counties; Maryland—Baltimore; Michigan—Wayne County; Minnesota—Hennepin and Ramsey Counties; New Jersey—Hudson and Mercer Counties; New York—Buffalo, Chemung, Columbia, Erie and Monroe Counties, New York City, Ontario and Rensselaer Counties; North Dakota—Fourth judicial district; Ohio—Allen County; Pennsylvania—Allegheny, Lycoming, and Montgomery Counties; Virginia—Danville, Lynchburg, Norfolk; Washington—Pierce County.

although it is probable that in some of these courts a number of complaints were adjusted unofficially. In some courts records are not kept of unofficial work.

The failure of 29 courts (exclusive of New York City) to report cases of children discharged from supervision may be due to incomplete probation records or to the practice of allowing cases to become inactive without dismissal or removal from the list or index of active cases.

Table 1 shows wide variation among the courts in the relative number of delinquency and of dependency and neglect cases reported for the year. This variation is due in part to the extent to which local agencies other than the court are caring for dependent and neglected children in the different communities.

TABLE 1.—*Number of boys' and of girls' delinquency, dependency and neglect, and special-proceedings cases disposed of, and number of cases of children discharged from supervision by 92 specified courts during 1930*

Court	Delinquency cases			Dependency and neglect cases			Special-proceedings cases			Cases of children discharged from supervision		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Total cases	53,757	45,374	8,383	20,711	10,673	10,038	933	[1] 189	[1] 266	[2] 7,562	[2] 5,651	[2] 1,911
Alabama:												
Baldwin County	9	6	3	47	23	24				24	13	11
Bibb County	2	1	1	71	32	39	1		1	22	7	15
Bullock County				6	4	2						
Chambers County	11	9	2	6	2	4						
Clarke County	1	1		35	19	16	1	1				
Cleburne County	2	2		3	2	1						
Colbert County	27	15	12	93	35	58				15	3	12
Conecuh County				9	5	4						
Coosa County	1	1		19	10	9						
Crenshaw County	10	6	4	25	14	11				19	10	9
Dallas County	2	2		37	22	15						
Elmore County	2	2		3	3							
Escambia County	5	5		4	2	2				7	5	2
Etowah County	43	42	1	6	3	3	1		1	13	10	3
Fayette County	2	1	1	67	40	27				8	4	4
Greene County	2	1	1	12	5	7				1	1	
Henry County	3	2	1	19	7	12				12	6	6
Jackson County	8	5	3	4		4						
Lauderdale County	27	21	6	260	128	132				55	33	22
Lee County				5	4	1				2	2	
Macon County	3	3		25	12	13				1		1
Marion County	5	3	2	25	13	12				14	9	5
Mobile County	177	152	25	4	1	3				25	25	
Perry County	5	3	2	66	33	33				14	9	5
Pike County	10	10		107	56	51						
Sumter County	4	3	1	21	12	9	1	1		1		1
Washington County				28	15	13				4	1	3
California: San Diego County	1,640	1,449	191	395	192	203	32	21	11	207	183	24
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	470	402	68	51	24	27				123	110	13
District of Columbia	1,893	1,642	251	315	163	152						
Georgia: Fulton County	1,338	1,110	228	440	219	221	12	8	4	130	94	36
Illinois: Rock Island County	35	24	11	154	78	76				48	17	31
Indiana:												
Lake County	477	262	215	326	160	166	7	4	3	177	117	60
Marion County	818	517	301	282	144	138				214	122	92
Steuben County	2	1	1	2	1	1				2	2	
Vanderburgh County	84	72	12									
Wayne County	61	44	17									
Iowa:												
Johnson County	92	73	19	43	18	25				12	5	7
Polk County	610	463	147	559	282	277	58	23	35	73	54	19

[1] Exclusive of Philadelphia which did not report sex of children in special-proceedings cases.
[2] Exclusive of New York City, because the report cards for 1 of the counties comprising the city were lost in transit.

TABLE 1.—*Number of boys' and of girls' delinquency, dependency and neglect, and special-proceedings cases disposed of, and number of cases of children discharged from supervision by 92 specified courts during 1930*—Continued

Court	Delinquency cases			Dependency and neglect cases			Special-proceedings cases			Cases of children discharged from supervision		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Louisiana:												
Caddo Parish	291	251	40	53	29	24	3	1	2	7	7	------
Ouachita Parish	232	198	34	93	34	59	1	------	1	------	------	------
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	2,540	2,278	262	466	236	230	------	------	------	127	85	42
Michigan:												
Kent County	520	450	70	338	178	160	------	------	------	------	------	------
Wayne County	3,235	2,862	373	927	482	445	1	------	1	426	255	171
Minnesota:												
Hennepin County	1,053	853	200	349	190	159	------	------	------	822	599	223
Ramsey County	517	437	80	115	61	54	------	------	------	400	326	74
Winona County	51	45	6	18	9	9	------	------	------	30	17	13
New Jersey:												
Hudson County	1,974	1,736	238	------	------	------	------	------	------	219	176	43
Mercer County	449	425	24	------	------	------	------	------	------	398	388	10
New York:												
Buffalo (city)	1,094	1,005	89	78	40	38	------	------	------	161	144	17
Chemung County	112	72	40	107	46	61	1	1	------	------	------	------
Clinton County	87	82	5	14	6	8	------	------	------	5	5	------
Columbia County	79	65	14	158	74	84	2	2	------	37	24	13
Erie County (exclusive of Buffalo)	212	191	21	70	44	26	------	------	------	146	138	8
Monroe County	170	138	32	228	109	119	------	------	------	220	194	26
New York (city)	7,867	6,857	1,010	3,890	2,026	1,864	84	32	52	(2)	(2)	(2)
Ontario County	68	51	17	86	45	41	2	2	------	6	5	1
Rensselaer County	414	329	85	161	83	78	4	3	1	------	------	------
Westchester County	597	493	104	394	204	190	66	22	44	183	156	27
North Carolina: Buncombe County	134	112	22	65	42	23	20	8	12	------	------	------
North Dakota:												
Third judicial district (in part)	12	3	9	30	18	12	------	------	------	3	------	3
Fourth judicial district	11	7	4	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Ohio:												
Allen County	25	18	7	60	30	30	4	2	2	------	------	------
Auglaize County	81	65	16	10	2	8	1	1	------	------	------	------
Clark County	303	254	49	60	35	25	------	------	------	51	49	2
Franklin County	1,206	921	285	721	348	373	27	12	15	------	------	------
Hamilton County	2,072	1,486	586	442	230	212	54	10	44	236	235	1
Lake County	85	72	13	33	14	19	1	------	1	3	3	------
Mahoning County	2,151	1,802	349	214	102	112	6	3	3	------	------	------
Montgomery County	598	368	230	321	158	163	12	5	7	133	111	22
Sandusky County	73	55	18	42	25	17	------	------	------	10	3	7
Oregon: Multnomah County	1,172	1,024	148	475	232	243	3	1	2	259	119	140
Pennsylvania:												
Allegheny County	1,128	955	173	970	522	448	------	------	------	------	------	------
Lycoming County	26	16	10	59	30	29	------	------	------	2	------	2
Montgomery County	96	85	11	10	8	2	------	------	------	------	------	------
Philadelphia (city and county)	7,517	6,629	888	4,060	2,166	1,894	478	(3)	(3)	1,446	1,025	421
South Carolina: Greenville County	106	85	21	74	27	47	7	3	4	38	27	11
Utah:												
First district	290	251	39	13	7	6	------	------	------	15	14	1
Second district	506	430	76	11	6	5	------	------	------	51	43	8
Third district	972	732	240	175	84	91	9	8	1	69	46	23
Fourth district	443	394	49	------	------	------	------	------	------	10	8	2
Fifth district	476	440	36	11	6	5	------	------	------	75	74	1
Sixth district	122	119	3	1	1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Seventh district	127	123	4	------	------	------	------	------	------	21	21	------
Other counties	25	23	2	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Virginia:												
Danville (city)	339	283	56	55	28	27	------	------	------	30	25	5
Lynchburg (city)	178	152	26	4	4	------	------	------	------	23	21	2
Norfolk (city)	774	644	130	152	69	83	2	1	1	297	239	58
Rockbridge County	29	23	6	7	3	4	------	------	------	5	1	4
Washington:												
Pierce County	165	135	30	49	29	20	4	2	2	------	------	------
Spokane County	653	561	92	164	82	82	21	10	11	------	------	------
Wisconsin:												
Milwaukee County	2,419	1,934	485	1,304	686	618	7	2	5	375	226	149

[3] Not reported.

Most of the courts reporting have county-wide jurisdiction, but a few serve a city only.[6] In most of the State of Utah the juvenile courts are organized on a district basis, each district including several counties.[7] Utah is the only State in which all the juvenile courts reported.

The populations of the areas served by the courts shown in Table 1 varied from less than 25,000 to 500,000 or more in 1930. Eleven of the courts served populations of 500,000 or more; 26, populations of 100,000 to 500,000; 42, populations of 25,000 to 100,000; and 13, populations of less than 25,000. Ninety-two per cent of the delinquency cases and 90 per cent of the dependency and neglect cases were reported by courts coming within the first two groups.

The maximum age of original jurisdiction of the 92 courts varied from 16 to 21 years. Forty-eight courts had jurisdiction over children under 16 years of age;[8] 5 had jurisdiction under 17 years;[9] 31 had jurisdiction under 18 years;[10] and 1 (San Diego County, Calif.) had jurisdiction under 21 years. Of the remaining 7 courts, 5 (in Indiana) had jurisdiction over delinquent and dependent and neglected boys under 16 years, delinquent girls under 18 years, and dependent and neglected girls under 17 years; 1 (Rock Island County, Ill.) had jurisdiction over boys under 17 years and girls under 18 years; and 1 (Milwaukee County, Wis.) had jurisdiction over delinquent and neglected children under 18 years and dependent children under 16 years.

DELINQUENCY CASES

CHILDREN INVOLVED IN THE CASES[11]

Age.

The extent to which the age limitation of original jurisdiction of the court affected the number of cases dealt with is shown in Table 2.[12] In courts having jurisdiction over children up to 18 years of age, the cases of 16 and 17 year old children constituted more than one-third of the boys' cases and two-fifths of the girls' cases for which the age of the child was reported. In the one court having jurisdiction over children up to 21 years of age almost two-fifths of the boys' cases and two-fifths of the girls' cases were those of 16 and 17 year old children. Cases of 14 and 15 year old children constituted the largest group in the courts having jurisdiction under 17 years and those having jurisdiction under 16 years.

---

[6] New York City includes 5 boroughs or counties, each of which has a subdivision of the court.

[7] The courts for each of the remaining counties, although not organized on a district plan, have been dealt with in 1 group, "Other Counties," for statistical purposes.

[8] 27 in Alabama, 1 in Connecticut, 1 in Georgia, 1 in Maryland, 2 in New Jersey, 10 in New York, 1 in North Carolina, 4 in Pennsylvania, and 1 in South Carolina.

[9] 1 in the District of Columbia, 2 in Louisiana, and 2 in Michigan.

[10] 2 in Iowa, 3 in Minnesota, 2 in North Dakota, 9 in Ohio, 1 in Oregon, 8 in Utah, 4 in Virginia, and 2 in Washington.

[11] As a number of the children were dealt with more than once, the 53,757 delinquency cases reported for 1930 represented 47,633 children—39,773 boys and 7,860 girls. In 1927 and 1928, tables showing age and social characteristics of the children involved in the cases were based on "children" not "cases," the information about the child contained in the record of the first case disposed of during the year being used. A comparison of tables relating to social data based on "children" and on "cases" revealed no significant differences in per cent distribution. All tables for 1929 and 1930 are therefore based on "cases" each child being counted as many times during a year as he was referred on a new complaint.

[12] The inclusion in the tables of a few cases of children beyond the age of original jurisdiction may be explained by the fact that some courts have jurisdiction beyond the age of original jurisdiction in certain situations; for example, a case in which the offense was committed before the age limit was reached, even though the case did not come to the attention of the court until afterward; and a case in which a child, made a ward before reaching the age limit, was brought before the court on a new charge. Occasionally courts deal informally with children who are just beyond the age of juvenile-court jurisdiction.

TABLE 2.—*Age limitation of original court jurisdiction and age of boys and of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 88 courts during 1930* [1]

Age and sex of child	Delinquency cases								
	Total	Age limitation of original court jurisdiction							
		Under 16 years [2]		Under 17 years		Under 18 years		Under 21 years [3]	
		Number	Per cent distribution	Number	Per cent distribution	Number	Per cent distribution	Number	Per cent distribution
Total cases	53,757	27,735		6,195		18,187		1,640	
Boys' cases	45,374	24,308		5,427		14,190		1,449	
Age reported	44,943	24,065	100	5,399	100	14,030	100	1,449	100
Under 10 years	2,881	1,899	8	173	3	712	5	97	7
10 years, under 12	5,710	3,760	16	611	11	1,266	9	73	5
12 years, under 14	11,102	7,148	30	1,250	23	2,507	18	197	14
14 years, under 16	17,796	10,855	45	2,102	40	4,387	31	452	31
16 years, under 18	7,263	392	2	1,253	23	5,063	36	555	38
18 years and over	191	11	[4]	10	[4]	95	1	75	5
Age not reported	431	243		28		160			
Girls' cases	8,383	3,427		768		3,997		191	
Age reported	8,340	3,411	100	763	100	3,975	100	191	100
Under 10 years	264	135	4	8	1	106	3	15	8
10 years, under 12	450	243	7	33	4	167	4	7	4
12 years, under 14	1,484	787	23	132	17	539	14	26	14
14 years, under 16	4,038	2,092	61	418	55	1,482	37	46	24
16 years, under 18	2,019	144	4	170	22	1,626	41	79	41
18 years and over	85	10	[4]	2	[4]	55	1	18	9
Age not reported	43	16		5		22			

[1] Only 80 of the 88 courts reported girls' cases.
[2] Includes truancy cases in Westchester and Rensselaer Counties, N. Y. (where jurisdiction is exercised to 17 years as authorized by the state-wide education law).
[3] Includes only San Diego County, Calif.
[4] Less than 1 per cent.

Color and nativity.

Colored boys were involved in almost one-fifth and colored girls in slightly more than one-fifth of the delinquency cases. (See Table 3A, p. 7.)

Few children of foreign birth are reported to the courts in delinquency cases. This is doubtless due, at least in part, to the fact that a smaller proportion of the foreign-born white population than of the native-born white population is of juvenile-court age.

Table 3B shows information obtained in 36,766 cases regarding the nativity of the parents of the native-born white children. These cases constituted the largest proportion of the delinquency cases. In nearly two-fifths of the delinquency cases of native-born white girls one or both parents were foreign born. The proportion was somewhat larger in cases of native-born white boys who became delinquent, as Table 3B reveals. In almost one-half of the boys' cases one or both parents were foreign born.

TABLE 3A.—*Color and nativity of boys and of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 88 courts during 1930* [1]

Color and nativity of child	Delinquency cases					
	Total		Boys		Girls	
	Number	Per cent distribution	Number	Per cent distribution	Number	Per cent distribution
Total cases	53,757		45,374		8,383	
Color reported	53,750	100	45,367	100	8,383	100
White	43,898	82	37,361	82	6,537	78
Native	38,786	72	32,671	72	6,115	73
Foreign born	919	2	765	2	154	2
Nativity not reported	4,193	8	3,925	9	268	3
Colored	9,852	18	8,006	18	1,846	22
Color not reported	7		7			

[1] Only 80 of the 88 courts reported girls' cases.

TABLE 3B.—*Parent nativity of native white boys and girls* [1] *dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 88 courts during 1930* [2]

Parent nativity	Delinquency cases of native white children					
	Total		Boys		Girls	
	Number	Per cent distribution	Number	Per cent distribution	Number	Per cent distribution
Total cases	36,766	100	30,853	100	5,913	100
Native parentage	19,395	53	15,698	51	3,697	63
Foreign or mixed parentage	17,371	47	15,155	49	2,216	37

[1] Excludes cases of children for whom parent nativity was not reported.
[2] Only 80 of the 88 courts reported girls' cases.

Place child was living when referred to court and marital status of parents.

The figures relating to home conditions of delinquent children show a rather striking difference between the cases of boys and those of girls.

In two-thirds of the boys' cases, but in less than one-half of the girls' cases for which this information was reported, the children were living with both their own parents when they were referred to court. (Table 4A.) This difference between boys and girls is probably due to several factors. In slightly more than one-fifth of the boys' cases, but in nearly one-third of the girls' cases for which the information was reported, one or both parents were dead. (Table 4B.) The lack of normal family life may play a more significant part in the delinquency of girls than of boys. It is generally conceded that the difficulties which bring girls into court are usually more serious in character and probably more clearly related to home conditions than the difficulties of boys.

TABLE 4A.—*Place boys and girls were living when referred to court in delinquency cases disposed of by 88 courts during 1930* [1]

Place child was living when referred to court	Delinquency cases					
	Total		Boys		Girls	
	Number	Per cent distribution	Number	Per cent distribution	Number	Per cent distribution
Total cases	53,757		45,374		8,383	
Place reported	50,633	100	42,748	100	7,885	100
In own home	46,474	92	39,870	93	6,604	84
With both own parents	32,130	63	28,385	66	3,745	47
With mother and stepfather	2,849	6	2,218	5	631	8
With father and stepmother	1,241	2	956	2	285	4
With mother only	7,387	15	6,032	14	1,355	17
With father only	2,867	6	2,279	5	588	7
In other family home	3,213	6	2,265	5	948	12
In institution	477	1	317	1	160	2
In other place	469	1	296	1	173	2
Place not reported	3,124		2,626		498	

[1] Only 80 of the 88 courts reported girls' cases.

TABLE 4B.—*Marital status of parents of boys and of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 88 courts during 1930* [1]

Marital status of parents	Delinquency cases					
	Total		Boys		Girls	
	Number	Per cent distribution	Number	Per cent distribution	Number	Per cent distribution
Total cases	53,757		45,374		8,383	
Status reported	49,483	100	41,864	100	7,619	100
Married and living together	32,627	66	28,701	69	3,926	52
Separated or divorced	4,817	10	3,629	9	1,188	16
Divorced	2,030	4	1,499	4	531	7
Father deserting mother	1,112	2	888	2	224	3
Mother deserting father	220	(2)	176	(2)	44	1
Other reasons	1,455	3	1,066	3	389	5
Parents dead	11,541	23	9,195	22	2,346	31
Both	1,175	2	914	2	261	3
Mother	3,827	8	2,913	7	914	12
Father	6,539	13	5,368	13	1,171	15
Parents not married to each other	411	1	272	1	139	2
Other status	87	(2)	67	(2)	20	(2)
Status not reported	4,274		3,510		764	

[1] Only 80 of the 88 courts reported girls' cases. [2] Less than 1 per cent.

Table 4c shows the relation between the place where the child was living and the marital status of his parents at the time his case was referred to court. Of the cases of children whose mothers were dead, about three-fifths of the boys and about one-half of the girls were living with the father only; in one-eighth of the boys' cases, as compared with one-fifth of the girls' cases, the child was living in another

family home; the proportion of cases in which the child lived with the father and a stepmother was the same for both boys and girls. In the cases of children whose fathers were dead, about two-thirds of the boys and slightly more than one-half of the girls were living with the mother only; in slightly more than one-fourth of the boys' cases and in one-third of the girls' cases the child was living with the mother and a stepfather.

TABLE 4C.—*Per cent distribution of marital status of parents, according to place child was living when referred to court, in boys' and in girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 88 courts during 1930* [1]

Place child was living when referred to court	Per cent distribution of delinquency cases											
		Marital status of parents										
	Total	Married and living together	Divorced	Father deserting mother	Mother deserting father	Separated for other reasons	Both parents dead	Mother dead	Father dead	Not married to each other	Other status	Status not reported
Boys' cases	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
In own home	93	99	89	94	89	84	-----	86	96	62	3	53
With both own parents	66	99	(2)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6	-----	-----
With mother and stepfather	5	-----	32	2	1	1	-----	-----	28	10	-----	23
With father and stepmother	2	-----	8	(2)	1	(2)	-----	25	-----	1	-----	12
With mother only	14	-----	39	92	12	67	-----	-----	68	43	-----	13
With father only	5	-----	10	(2)	75	16	-----	61	-----	1	3	5
In other family home	5	(2)	8	5	9	14	90	12	3	37	81	36
In institution	1	(2)	1	1	1	1	6	1	(2)	1	13	7
In other place	1	(2)	2	1	1	1	4	1	1	(2)	3	4
Girls' cases	100	100	100	100	(3)	100	100	100	100	100	(3)	100
In own home	84	95	82	93	-----	76	-----	75	88	56	-----	36
With both own parents	47	95	(2)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4	-----	-----
With mother and stepfather	8	-----	32	1	-----	1	-----	-----	33	11	-----	21
With father and stepmother	4	-----	7	-----	-----	(2)	-----	25	-----	1	-----	5
With mother only	17	-----	35	92	-----	61	-----	-----	55	38	-----	8
With father only	7	-----	9	(2)	-----	14	-----	49	-----	1	-----	1
In other family home	12	2	13	5	-----	17	87	20	8	39	-----	49
In institution	2	1	3	1	-----	3	8	3	1	1	-----	10
In other place	2	2	2	(2)	-----	4	5	2	2	4	-----	6

[1] Only 80 of the 88 courts reported girls' cases.
[2] Less than 1 per cent.
[3] Not shown because number of cases was less than 50.

SOURCES OF REFERENCE TO COURT

Some indication of the relation of a court to the community may be gained from data on cases of delinquent children showing the proportions brought to the court by parents and relatives, other individuals, and social agencies. These proportions differ from one court to another because one court may be regarded as a general agency to deal with all conduct problems whereas another court is considered as an agency to deal only with cases of marked conflict with public authority. Three-fifths of the cases shown in Table 5 were reported by the police. Parents and relatives or other individuals referred one-fifth of the cases. Probation officers were reported as source of reference in a small percentage of the cases.[13]

[13] Some courts may have reported the person signing the petition rather than the person making the original complaint, thus reporting "probation officer" as the source in cases actually referred by others.

TABLE 5.—*Source of reference to court of delinquency cases disposed of by 88 courts during 1930*

Source of reference to court	Delinquency cases	
	Number	Per cent distribution
Total cases	53,757	
Source reported	53,720	100
Police	32,428	[1] 60
School department	5,338	10
Probation officer	2,724	5
Other court	388	1
Social agency	919	2
Parents or relatives	4,442	8
Other individual	7,214	13
Other source	267	(1)
Source not reported	37	

[1] Less than 1 per cent.

PLACES OF CARE PENDING HEARING OR DISPOSITION

Table 6A shows the places in which delinquent children were cared for pending the hearing or disposition of their cases. In three-fifths of the cases for which this information was given, children were not detained but were allowed to remain in their own homes, or their cases were disposed of on the day the complaint was made. For the 19,569 children who were detained, the type of care given varied according to the facilities available in the local community, detention homes or other institutions and jails or police stations being the places most frequently used. Detention homes were used in almost two-thirds of the cases of children whom it was considered necessary to hold pending hearing or disposition of their cases. Most of the courts reporting care in detention homes are serving cities or counties of 100,000 or more population. Although a number of courts reported the use of institutions other than detention homes, including the institutional resources of private agencies, the majority of the cases in which children were so cared for were reported by the New York City court, where a cooperative arrangement exists with the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. (See Table VII, p. 56.) Of the delinquency cases in which detention care was reported, the place of care was a jail or police station in 9 per cent (or 1,486) of the boys' cases and in 2 per cent (or 95) of the girls' cases. Of these 1,581 children who were detained in a jail or police station, 532 were under 16 years of age.

A difference is shown in the type of detention care given children over 16 years of age and that given younger children. Older children were less frequently cared for in detention homes and other institutions and more frequently held in jails or police stations.[14]

Table 6B shows that white boys were less frequently detained than colored boys in the cases for which information was given regarding detention care. Of those detained, slightly larger proportions of the colored than of the white boys were cared for in detention homes, jails,

[14] A few courts stated that a "detention room" for children was located in the courthouse or in the jail. Detention in a special room of the courthouse was classified as "Other," but detention in the same building as the jail was classified as detention in jail.

or police stations. Other institutions such as receiving homes or shelters of private agencies were less frequently used for colored than for white boys. Detention care was given in a slightly larger proportion of the cases of white girls than of colored girls. Detention homes were used in a larger proportion of the cases of colored girls than of white girls who were detained, while other institutions and boarding or other family homes were used in a larger proportion of the cases of white than of colored girls.

TABLE 6A.—*Place of care pending hearing or disposition and age of boys and of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 88 courts during 1930* [1]

Place of detention care, and sex of child	Delinquency cases										
	Total		Age of child								
			Under 14 years		14 years, under 16		16 years, under 18		18 years and over		Age not reported
	Number	Per cent distribution	Number	Per cent distribution	Number	Per cent distribution	Number	Per cent distribution	Number	Per cent distribution	
Total cases	53,757	------	21,891	------	21,834	------	9,282	------	276	------	474
Boys' cases	45,374	------	19,693	------	17,796	------	7,263	------	191	------	431
No detention care	25,531	------	11,810	------	9,264	------	4,134	------	101	------	222
Detention care overnight or longer	15,747	------	5,771	------	6,754	------	3,104	------	90	------	28
Place of care reported	15,746	100	5,771	100	6,753	100	3,104	100	90	100	28
Boarding home or other family home	98	1	30	1	44	1	22	1	1	1	1
Detention home [2]	10,194	65	3,956	69	4,225	63	1,959	63	38	42	16
Other institution	3,814	24	1,638	28	2,040	30	132	4	------	------	4
Jail or police station [3]	1,486	9	110	2	392	6	926	30	51	57	7
Other place of care [4]	154	1	37	1	52	1	65	2	------	------	------
Place of care not reported	1	------	------	------	1	------	------	------	------	------	------
Not reported whether detention care was given	4,096	------	2,112	------	1,778	------	25	------	------	------	181
Girls' cases	8,383	------	2,198	------	4,038	------	2,019	------	85	------	43
No detention care	4,333	------	1,293	------	1,838	------	1,133	------	41	------	28
Detention care overnight or longer	3,822	------	824	------	2,062	------	885	------	43	------	8
Place of care	3,822	100	824	100	2,062	100	885	100	43	(5)	8
Boarding home or other family home	96	3	16	2	44	2	34	4	2	------	------
Detention home [2]	2,458	64	516	63	1,222	59	685	77	30	------	5
Other institution	1,112	29	279	34	736	36	90	10	4	------	3
Jail or police station [3]	95	2	5	1	25	1	58	7	7	------	------
Other place of care [4]	61	2	8	1	35	2	18	2	------	------	------
Not reported whether detention care was given	228	------	81	------	138	------	1	------	1	------	7

[1] Only 80 of the 88 courts reported girls' cases.
[2] Includes cases of children cared for part of the time in detention homes and part of the time elsewhere but excludes cases of children also held in jails or police stations.
[3] Includes a few cases of children cared for part of the time in jails or police stations and part of the time elsewhere.
[4] Includes a few cases of children held in more than 1 place of care but in places other than detention homes, jails, or police stations.
[5] Per cent distribution not shown because number of cases was less than 50.

TABLE 6B.—*Place of care pending hearing or disposition and color of boys and of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 88 courts during 1930* [1]

Place of detention care, and sex of child	Delinquency cases					
	Total	White children		Colored children		Children whose color was not reported
		Number	Per cent distribution	Number	Per cent distribution	
Total cases	53,757	43,898		9,852		7
Boys' cases	45,374	37,361		8,006		7
No detention care	25,531	21,602		3,925		4
Detention care overnight or longer	15,747	12,507		3,237		3
Place of care reported	15,746	12,506	100	3,237	100	3
Boarding home or other family home	98	86	1	12	(2)	
Detention home [3]	10,194	8,002	64	2,192	68	
Other institution	3,814	3,121	25	693	21	
Jail or police station [4]	1,486	1,158	9	325	10	3
Other place of care [5]	154	139	1	15	(2)	
Place of care not reported	1	1				
Not reported whether detention care was given	4,096	3,252		844		
Girls' cases	8,383	6,537		1,846		
No detention care	4,333	3,322		1,011		
Detention care overnight or longer	3,822	3,040		782		
Place of care	3,822	3,040	100	782	100	
Boarding home or other family home	96	90	3	6	1	
Detention home [3]	2,458	1,910	63	548	70	
Other institution	1,112	921	30	191	24	
Jail or police station [4]	95	75	2	20	3	
Other place of care [5]	61	44	1	17	2	
Not reported whether detention care was given	228	175		53		

[1] Only 80 of the 88 courts reported girls' cases.
[2] Less than 1 per cent.
[3] Includes cases of children cared for part of the time in detention homes and part of the time elsewhere but excludes cases of children also held in jails or police stations.
[4] Includes a few cases of children held part of the time in jails or police stations and part of the time elsewhere.
[5] Includes a few cases of children held in more than 1 place of care but in places other than detention homes, jails, or police stations.

REASONS FOR REFERENCE TO COURT [16]

Although an attempt is being made to secure uniformity in the use of terms, the reasons reported for referring children to courts as delinquents give a very incomplete picture of their behavior problems. A child may have committed several offenses at or about the same time and yet be referred to the court for only one of them. The specific offense for which he is referred may be much less serious than offenses discovered in the course of the social investigation. When the case is investigated before the filing of a petition instead of afterward, the formal charge is usually more accurate, but even in such cases the offense stated in the complaint may reflect the desire of the court to protect the child.[16] These differences in the attitudes and practices of the court are apparent in the proportion of cases referred for the various reasons by the different courts. (See Tables IIIA and IIIB, pp. 41 and 43.)

It is generally accepted that the reasons for which boys are referred to court represent delinquency problems different from those which

[16] The term "charge" was used in earlier reports.
[16] A girl may be charged with incorrigibility instead of a sex offense, a boy with mischief instead of stealing, or a charge of burglary and entry be reduced to trespassing and taking the property of another.

bring girls into court. Table 7A shows that stealing [17] and acts of carelessness or mischief were the most usual offenses reported in boys' cases, whereas the closely related offenses of running away, being ungovernable, and sex offense were reported more often in girls' cases.

Larger proportions of white boys than of colored boys were referred to court for automobile stealing, burglary or unlawful entry, truancy, sex offenses, acts of carelessness or mischief, traffic violations, and a miscellaneous group of offenses classed as "other," whereas larger proportions of colored boys than of white boys were referred for holdups, other stealing, being ungovernable, and injuries to persons. White girls were referred in larger proportions than colored for truancy, running away, sex offenses, and traffic violations, whereas the colored girls were referred in larger proportions for burglary or unlawful entry, other stealing, being ungovernable, injuries to persons, and acts of carelessness or mischief.

TABLE 7A.—*Reason for reference to court and color of boys and of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 88 courts during 1930* [a]

Reason for reference to court and sex of child	Delinquency cases						
	Total		White children		Colored children		Children whose color was not reported
	Number	Per cent distribution	Number	Per cent distribution	Number	Per cent distribution	
Total cases	53,757		43,898		9,852		7
Boys' cases	45,374		37,361		8,006		7
Reason reported	45,321	100	37,327	100	7,987	100	7
Automobile stealing	2,609	6	2,341	6	268	3	
Burglary or unlawful entry	5,095	11	4,290	11	805	10	
Holdup	348	1	213	1	135	2	
Other stealing	11,606	26	8,937	24	2,666	33	3
Truancy	3,563	8	3,082	8	481	6	
Running away	2,441	5	2,017	5	422	5	2
Ungovernable	2,769	6	2,195	6	574	7	
Sex offense	823	2	706	2	116	1	1
Injury to person	1,085	2	783	2	302	4	
Act of carelessness or mischief	12,066	27	10,157	27	1,908	24	1
Traffic violation	1,355	3	1,266	3	89	1	
Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	333	1	269	1	64	1	
Other reason	1,228	3	1,071	3	157	2	
Reason not reported	53		34		19		
Girls' cases	8,383		6,537		1,846		
Reason reported	8,365	100	6,525	100	1,840	100	
Automobile stealing	30	(b)	26	(b)	4	(b)	
Burglary or unlawful entry	40	(b)	26	(b)	14	1	
Holdup	5	(b)	4	(b)	1	(b)	
Other stealing	1,017	12	731	11	286	16	
Truancy	1,085	13	975	15	110	6	
Running away	1,230	15	986	15	244	13	
Ungovernable	2,115	25	1,607	25	508	28	
Sex offense	1,796	21	1,458	22	338	18	
Injury to person	167	2	77	1	90	5	
Act of carelessness or mischief	667	8	465	7	202	11	
Traffic violation	44	1	41	1	3	(b)	
Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	82	1	60	1	22	1	
Other reason	87	1	69	1	18	1	
Reason not reported	18		12		6		

[a] Only 80 of the 88 courts reported girls' cases.

[b] Less than 1 per cent.

[17] Subdivided on the tables into "automobile stealing," "burglary or unlawful entry," "holdup," and "other stealing."

TABLE 7B.—*Per cent distribution, according to reason for reference to court, of cases of boys and of girls of each age period dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 88 courts during 1930* [1]

Reason for reference to court and sex of child	Per cent distribution of delinquency cases							
		Age of child						
	Total	Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	14 years, under 16	16 years, under 18	18 years and over	Age not reported
Boys' cases	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Automobile stealing	6	1	1	3	8	9	13	1
Burglary or unlawful entry	11	11	14	12	11	9	17	4
Holdup	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	[2]
Other stealing	26	25	29	29	25	21	20	16
Truancy	8	5	6	6	9	10	2	1
Running away	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	20
Ungovernable	6	7	6	6	7	5	7	3
Sex offense	2	2	1	1	2	3	6	1
Injury to person	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	3
Act of carelessness or mischief	27	40	34	30	24	16	9	48
Traffic violation	3	[2]	[2]	[2]	2	13	10	1
Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	1	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	3	2	-------
Other reason	3	1	1	2	4	3	5	1
Girls' cases	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	[3]
Automobile stealing	[2]	[2]	-------	[2]	[2]	[2]	2	-------
Burglary or unlawful entry	[2]	2	2	1	[2]	[2]	-------	-------
Holdup	[2]	-------	-------	[2]	[2]	-------	-------	-------
Other stealing	12	27	28	18	10	8	7	-------
Truancy	13	13	7	10	13	17	5	-------
Running away	15	4	10	16	17	12	15	-------
Ungovernable	25	15	21	24	29	22	18	-------
Sex offense	21	11	9	15	22	30	33	-------
Injury to person	2	3	4	3	2	1	2	-------
Act of carelessness or mischief	8	24	17	12	6	5	7	-------
Traffic violation	1	-------	-------	[2]	[2]	1	-------	-------
Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	1	[2]	1	1	1	2	4	-------
Other reason	1	[2]	1	1	1	1	7	-------

[1] Only 80 of the 88 courts reported girls' cases.
[2] Less than 1 per cent.
[3] Not shown because number of cases was less than 50.

The types of offenses committed by children vary with their age, reflecting changing interests and pursuits. Table 7B shows that the offenses committed by girls in the age groups under 12 years corresponded more closely to those committed by boys of those age groups than did the offenses of older girls to those of older boys. In boys' cases stealing and acts of carelessness or mischief were the major offenses in each age group under 18 years, although the type of stealing changed as the boys grew older. The proportion referred for traffic violation was almost as large as for act of carelessness or mischief in the group between 16 and 18.[18] For the group 18 years and over, of which almost two-fifths of the cases were reported by San Diego County, Calif., stealing was still one of the major offenses, but the percentage referred for traffic violations was slightly greater than that referred for acts of carelessness or mischief. (In California courts have only concurrent jurisdiction between the ages of 18 and 21 years, and many cases of young people in this age group are dealt with by adult courts.) In girls' cases the percentages referred for running away, being ungovernable, and sex offenses were larger for the older than for the younger age groups with the exception of those

[18] In 1927, 1928, and 1929 "traffic violation" was included under "act of carelessness or mischief."

in the group 18 years of age and over who were referred for being ungovernable. In both boys' and girls' cases the percentages referred for acts of carelessness or mischief decreased as the age of the children increased, except in the cases of girls 18 years and over, while the percentages referred for sex offenses and offenses having to do with liquor or drug laws rose with slight variations as the age of the children increased.

DISPOSITIONS [19]

The dispositions of the different types of cases varied greatly in the individual courts. Such variations are due in many instances to differences in court procedure and practice. For instance, the number of cases dismissed or held open without further disposition is likely to be small if trivial complaints are not accepted and if the courts investigate complaints before the filing of a petition, dropping those that are of minor importance or adjusting them unofficially, and report only those handled officially. The proportion of cases in which the child is officially placed under supervision in his own or some other family home is influenced by several factors. The number of cases dismissed or held open without further disposition upon first hearing, the extent to which unofficial supervision is used, and the local institutions available for short-time commitments very definitely affect the proportion of cases in which the child is officially placed under supervision in his own or some other family home. Another factor is the care with which children are selected for supervision and treatment both as to those likely to profit by it and as to the court's facilities for giving adequate supervision.

The nature of the dispositions shown in Table 8A indicates that in one-third of the cases the court or probation office assumed responsibility for the continued care and treatment of the child. In three-fifths of the cases the court or probation office did not assume this responsibility but either dismissed the case, usually after warning or adjustment; committed the child to an institution, agency, or individual; referred the case elsewhere; or made some other disposition such as ordering restitution, the payment of fine or costs, or the return of a runaway. A small percentage of the cases were held open without any action being taken or supervision given so that they might be reconsidered if further complaints were received. In most of the cases in which the court assumed responsibility for care, the child was supervised by the probation officer in his own or some other family home; but in a small percentage of cases, although the court continued to keep in touch with the situation, actual supervision was delegated to an agency or individual, or the child was placed in the temporary care of an institution. The proportion of temporary commitments to institutions with the court retaining jurisdiction was slightly larger in girls' cases than in boys' cases. Dismissals, either with or without warning or adjustment, and orders of restitution, fine, or costs were proportionately more frequent in boys' cases than in girls' cases, while commitments to institutions were more frequent in girls' cases.

Dispositions in unofficial cases, reported by 51 courts, constituted almost one-third of the total number of dispositions. As might be

[19] The classification of dispositions in this section differs from that used in earlier reports. Reclassification of dispositions constituted the major part of the revision of statistical cards effective January 1, 1930. On the original card different classifications were used for official and unofficial cases; on the revised card the same classification is used for both types of dispositions. This revised classification is divided into three major groups: "Child remaining under supervision of court," "Child not remaining under supervision of court," and "Case held open, but no further disposition anticipated."

expected, the dispositions of official and of unofficial cases were quite different. Seven-tenths of the unofficial cases as compared with slightly more than one-fourth of the official cases were disposed of by dismissal, warning, or adjustment. In only one-eighth of the unofficial cases as compared with more than two-fifths of the official cases did the court or probation office assume the supervision of the child.

TABLE 8A.—*Disposition and manner of handling boys' and girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 88 courts during 1930* [1]

Disposition of case and sex of child	Delinquency cases					
	Total		Official		Unofficial [2]	
	Number	Per cent distribution	Number	Per cent distribution	Number	Per cent distribution
Total cases	53,757		36,431		17,326	
Disposition reported	53,748	100	36,423	100	17,325	100
Child remaining under supervision of court	17,583	33	15,576	43	2,007	12
Probation officer supervising in own or other family home	15,862	30	14,006	38	1,856	11
Agency or individual supervising	713	1	621	2	92	1
Under temporary care of an institution	1,008	2	949	3	59	(3)
Child not remaining under supervision of court	32,855	61	18,174	50	14,681	85
Dismissed, or dismissed after warning or adjustment	21,936	41	9,655	27	12,281	71
Committed to:						
State institution for delinquent children	2,129	4	2,129	6		
Other institution for delinquent children	2,611	5	2,611	7		
Penal institution	94	(3)	94	(3)		
Other institution	226	(3)	226	1		
Public department	121	(3)	121	(3)		
Other agency	142	(3)	142	(3)		
Individual	110	(3)	110	(3)		
Referred without commitment to:						
Institution	254	(3)	105	(3)	149	1
Agency or individual	1,002	2	419	1	583	3
Referred to other court	422	1	274	1	148	1
Restitution	976	2	677	2	299	2
Fine or costs	1,330	2	1,325	4	5	(3)
Runaway returned	1,392	3	226	1	1,166	7
Other disposition	110	(3)	60	(3)	50	(3)
Case held open but no further disposition anticipated	3,310	6	2,673	7	637	4
Disposition not reported	9		8		1	
Boys' cases	45,374		30,875		14,499	
Disposition reported	45,368	100	30,870	100	14,498	100
Child remaining under supervision of court	14,572	32	12,944	42	1,628	11
Probation officer supervising in own or other family home	13,285	29	11,769	38	1,516	10
Agency or individual supervising	610	1	538	2	72	(3)
Under temporary care of an institution	677	1	637	2	40	(3)
Child not remaining under supervision of court	28,126	62	15,631	51	12,495	86
Dismissed, or dismissed after warning or adjustment	19,367	43	8,682	28	10,685	74

[1] Only 80 of the 88 courts reported girls' cases.
[2] 51 courts reported unofficial cases.
[3] Less than 1 per cent.

TABLE 8A.—*Disposition and manner of handling boys' and girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 88 courts during 1930*—Continued

Disposition of case and sex of child	Delinquency cases					
	Total		Official		Unofficial	
	Number	Per cent distribution	Number	Per cent distribution	Number	Per cent distribution
Disposition reported—Continued.						
Child not remaining under supervision of court—Continued.						
Committed to:						
State institution for delinquent children	1,635	4	1,635	5		
Other institution for delinquent children	2,029	4	2,029	7		
Penal institution	82	(3)	82	(3)		
Other institution	137	(3)	137	(3)		
Public department	85	(3)	85	(3)		
Other agency	87	(3)	87	(3)		
Individual	65	(3)	65	(3)		
Referred without commitment to:						
Institution	183	(3)	93	(3)	90	1
Agency or individual	729	2	352	1	377	3
Referred to other court	350	1	251	1	99	1
Restitution	940	2	657	2	283	2
Fine or costs	1,295	3	1,290	4	5	(3)
Runaway returned	1,082	2	149	(3)	933	6
Other disposition	60	(3)	37	(3)	23	(3)
Case held open but no further disposition anticipated	2,670	6	2,295	7	375	3
Disposition not reported	6		5		1	
Girls' cases	8,383		5,556		2,827	
Disposition reported	8,380	100	5,553	100	2,827	100
Child remaining under supervision of court	3,011	36	2,632	47	379	13
Probation officer supervising in own or other family home	2,577	31	2,237	40	340	12
Agency or individual supervising	103	1	83	1	20	1
Under temporary care of an institution	331	4	312	6	19	1
Child not remaining under supervision of court	4,729	56	2,543	46	2,186	77
Dismissed, or dismissed after warning or adjustment	2,569	31	973	18	1,596	56
Committed to:						
State institution for delinquent children	494	6	494	9		
Other institution for delinquent children	582	7	582	10		
Penal institution	12	(3)	12	(3)		
Other institution	89	1	89	2		
Public department	36	(3)	36	1		
Other agency	55	1	55	1		
Individual	45	1	45	1		
Referred without commitment to:						
Institution	71	1	12	(3)	59	2
Agency or individual	273	3	67	1	206	7
Referred to other court	72	1	23	(3)	49	2
Restitution	36	(3)	20	(3)	16	1
Fine or costs	35	(3)	35	1		
Runaway returned	310	4	77	1	233	8
Other disposition	50	1	23	(3)	27	1
Case held open but no further disposition anticipated	640	8	378	7	262	9
Disposition not reported	3		3			

[3] Less than 1 per cent.

Several factors are taken into consideration in making disposition of a child's case. Tables 8B, 8C, and 8D show dispositions in relation to color, age, and reason for reference. Although not brought out in these tables, the previous court history of the child also has a bearing upon disposition. For example, the disposition of a case involving a minor offense may seem more severe than the nature of the offense would warrant, but the present offense may be only the latest of several offenses, some of which were even more serious. Similarly a new case may be dismissed because the child is already on probation and will be continued on probation. The courts were instructed to classify as another probation order a dismissal granted because the child was already on probation, but not all of the courts followed this instruction. In order to simplify Tables 8B, 8C, and 8D, the major groupings of the dispositions of cases "Child remaining under supervision of court," "Child not remaining under supervision of court," and "Case held open but no further disposition anticipated" were not used, but similar types of dispositions were combined under the following headings: "Dismissed, warned, adjusted or held open without further disposition," "Supervised by probation officer," "Committed or referred to an agency or individual," "Committed or referred to an institution," "Restitution, fine, costs," and "Other disposition."

Some differences in the types of dispositions reported in cases of white and of colored children are shown in Table 8B. Cases of white boys were more frequently disposed of by dismissal or indefinite continuance than those of colored boys, and reference or commitment to the care of an agency or individual was more frequent in the cases of colored boys. No outstanding differences are apparent in the dispositions of the cases of white and of colored girls.

Table 8C shows that a larger percentage of cases of boys under 10 years of age were dismissed or held open indefinitely, and a smaller percentage were disposed of by the placement of the child in an institution, through commitment or reference, than in any of the higher age groups. Although the percentage of such placements was about the same in each of the older age groups, further analysis of the figures reveals that the proportion placed in State institutions increased steadily as the age of the boys increased. The decrease in the proportion placed under supervision of the probation officer in the age group 18 years and over is due largely to the reference of such cases to courts for adults. These cases were included under "Other disposition."

More than seven-tenths of the dispositions in cases of girls under 10 years of age were dismissals or indefinite continuances. Supervision by a probation officer and placement in an institution constituted much smaller percentages of the dispositions in this younger group than in each of the older age groups. Institutional care played a much larger part in the dispositions in the older than in the younger age groups. The decrease in the proportion of cases in which girls 18 years and over were placed under the supervision of the probation officer is due chiefly to the increase in the proportion placed in the care of an agency or individual, and in the proportion referred to other courts, which is included under "Other disposition."

Table 8D shows the treatment for different types of offenses in boys' and in girls' cases. Dismissal or indefinite continuance was the

disposition most often used in both boys' and girls' cases when the offense or reason for reference was truancy; injury to person; act of carelessness or mischief; use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs; or one of a miscellaneous group of offenses classed as "Other." Supervision by the probation officer was the most usual disposition in cases of both boys and girls referred for being ungovernable. In cases of stealing, boys were most frequently given supervision by the probation officer while girls were discharged or their cases indefinitely continued. Most of the cases of boys referred to the court for running away were disposed of by the return of the runaway, which constituted the majority of the dispositions classified as "Other," whereas girls referred for the same reason were most frequently placed under the supervision of the probation officer. The contrast in methods of dealing with boys and with girls committing sex offenses is striking, dismissal or indefinite continuance being ordered most often in boys' cases and placement in an institution most often in girls' cases. Dismissal or indefinite continuance was most often used in the cases of boys referred for traffic violations. The number of girls dealt with for this offense was very small.

TABLE 8B.—*Disposition of case and color of boys and of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 88 courts during 1930* [1]

Disposition of case and sex of child	Delinquency cases						
	Total		White children		Colored children		Children whose color was not reported
	Number	Per cent distribution	Number	Per cent distribution	Number	Per cent distribution	
Total cases	53,757		43,898		9,852		7
Boys' cases	45,374		37,361		8,006		7
Disposition reported	45,368	100	37,356	100	8,005	100	7
Dismissed, warned, adjusted, or held open without further disposition	22,037	49	18,606	50	3,426	43	5
Supervised by probation officer	13,285	29	10,919	29	2,366	30	
Committed or referred to an agency or individual	1,576	3	888	2	688	9	
Committed or referred to an institution	4,743	10	3,727	10	1,016	13	
Restitution, fine, or costs	2,235	5	1,967	5	268	3	
Other disposition	1,492	3	1,249	3	241	3	2
Disposition not reported	6		5		1		
Girls' cases	8,383		6,537		1,846		
Disposition reported	8,380	100	6,534	100	1,846	100	
Dismissed, warned, adjusted, or held open without further disposition	3,209	38	2,527	39	682	37	
Supervised by probation officer	2,577	31	1,967	30	610	33	
Committed or referred to an agency or individual	512	6	376	6	136	7	
Committed or referred to an institution	1,579	19	1,263	19	316	17	
Restitution, fine, or costs	71	1	54	1	17	1	
Other disposition	432	5	347	5	85	5	
Disposition not reported	3		3				

[1] Only 80 of the 88 courts reported girls' cases.

TABLE 8C.—*Per cent distribution, according to disposition, of cases of boys and of girls of each age period dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 88 courts during 1930* [1]

Disposition of case and sex of child	Per cent distribution of delinquency cases							
		Age of child						
	Total	Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	14 years, under 16	16 years, under 18	18 years and over	Age not reported
Boys' cases	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Dismissed, warned, adjusted, or held open without further disposition	49	60	52	48	46	47	45	65
Supervised by probation officer	29	21	27	30	32	28	18	3
Committed or referred to an agency or individual	3	4	4	3	3	4	3	2
Committed or referred to an institution	10	7	10	11	11	10	10	4
Restitution, fine, or costs	5	5	5	5	4	6	5	5
Other disposition	3	2	2	2	3	6	19	20
Girls' cases	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	[2]
Dismissed, warned, adjusted, or held open without further disposition	38	72	49	37	32	44	34	-------
Supervised by probation officer	31	15	29	33	35	23	19	-------
Committed or referred to an agency or individual	6	6	6	7	6	5	16	-------
Committed or referred to an institution	19	5	12	18	21	20	16	-------
Restitution, fine, or costs	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-------
Other disposition	5	1	3	4	5	8	13	-------

[1] Only 80 of the 88 courts reported girls' cases.
[2] Not shown because number of cases was less than 50.

TABLE 8D.—*Per cent distribution according to disposition for each type of reason for reference to court of boys' and of girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 88 courts during 1930* [1]

Disposition of case and sex of child	Per cent distribution of delinquency cases											
		Reason for reference to court										
	Total	Stealing	Truancy	Running away	Ungovernable	Sex offense	Injury to person	Act of carelessness or mischief	Traffic violation	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other reason	Reason not reported
Boys' cases	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Dismissed, warned, adjusted, or held open without further disposition	49	35	46	20	35	40	56	74	77	45	74	57
Supervised by probation officer	29	41	32	19	37	38	28	14	8	32	8	25
Committed or referred to an agency or individual	3	4	3	5	7	3	2	2	1	6	3	2
Committed or referred to an institution	10	14	17	13	20	14	6	2	1	6	2	17
Restitution, fine, or costs	5	4	1	----	(2)	2	6	9	9	10	11	----
Other disposition	3	1	1	43	(2)	3	1	(2)	4	2	2	----
Girls' cases	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	(3)	100	100	(3)
Dismissed, warned, adjusted, or held open without further disposition	38	41	63	19	34	24	56	72	----	61	55	----
Supervised by probation officer	31	39	25	30	36	31	26	18	----	22	18	----
Committed or referred to an agency or individual	6	5	4	7	7	8	5	3	----	2	7	----
Committed or referred to an institution	19	11	6	20	23	33	6	5	----	9	15	----
Restitution, fine, or costs	1	3	1	(2)	(2)	(2)	7	2	----	2	----	----
Other disposition	5	2	1	25	1	4	1	(2)	----	4	5	----

[1] Only 80 of the 88 courts reported girls' cases.

[2] Less than 1 per cent.

[3] Not shown because number of cases was less than 50.

DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT CASES

Although the proportions of dependency and neglect and of delinquency cases reported by the different courts showed much variation,[20] dependency and neglect cases generally constituted a smaller part of the work of the courts than delinquency cases.[21] Eight courts [22] dealing with delinquent children did not report dependency and neglect cases.

CHILDREN INVOLVED IN THE CASES [23]

Tables 9, 10A, 10B, 11A, 11B, and 11C show the age, sex, race, nativity, nativity of parents, place where living when referred to court, and marital status of parents of children dealt with in dependency and neglect cases. Nearly as many girls as boys were dealt with in these cases and the children were distributed fairly evenly in the age groups under 14 years. The number who were 14 and 15 years of age was slightly smaller than the number in the lower age groups, and the number 16 years of age or older was very small.

A comparison of Tables 10A and 3A shows some difference in the frequency with which white and colored children were referred to court in dependency and neglect cases as compared with delinquency cases. A greater proportion of children dealt with in delinquency cases than in dependency and neglect cases were colored. There is also a significant difference in the percentages of native and foreign-born children dealt with in these two types of cases. However, there is a much more marked difference when parent nativity of the native-white group is considered. A much larger proportion of the children dealt with for dependency and neglect than for delinquency were of native parentage. (See Tables 10B and 3B.)

In about one-fourth of the dependency and neglect cases (Table 11A) the children were living with both their own parents when referred to court. Table 11B shows that death of one or both parents was a factor in one-fourth of the dependency and neglect cases but that separation of the parents through desertion, divorce, or other causes was a factor in more than one-third. The percentage of cases in which parents were not married was small. Table 11C shows the relation between the place where the child was living and the status of his parents when the case was brought to court. In one-fourth of the cases in which parents were divorced and in more than one-fifth of the cases in which parents were living apart for reasons other than desertion or divorce the children were living in

---

[20] This variation in the proportions of dependency and neglect and of delinquency cases is due to several factors, among them the practice in some courts of filing the complaint against the adult responsible for the dependency or neglect instead of bringing the children into court as dependent or neglected. Another factor is the policy in some localities of bringing to the attention of the court only those dependency and neglect cases which require commitment or legal decision as to custody or parental obligation. In other localities the court is the principal or only local agency caring for such children. Cases of mothers' allowances, which frequently are administered by courts, are not included in the tabulations.

[21] In 25 of the courts reporting both delinquency and dependency and neglect cases, the number of dependency and neglect cases was greater than the number of delinquency cases. Most of these were small courts in Alabama in which the county superintendent of child welfare is also probation officer of the juvenile court. In such situations it is frequently difficult for the worker to distinguish between unofficial juvenile-court cases and other child-welfare cases. Four Alabama courts reported dependency and neglect cases but no delinquency cases.

[22] Vanderburgh and Wayne Counties, Ind; Hudson and Mercer Counties, N. J.; fourth judicial district, N. Dak.; and fourth and seventh districts, and other counties, Utah.

[23] Because a number of the children were dealt with more than once, the 20,711 dependency and neglect cases represent only 20,078 children.

The tables for 1927 and 1928 showing age and social characteristics of the children involved in the cases were based on "children" not on "cases," and they gave the information about the child contained in the record of the first case disposed of during the year. A comparison of tables relating to social data based on "children" and on "cases" revealed no significant differences in per cent distribution. All tables for 1929 and 1930 were therefore based on "cases" each child being counted as many times during a year as he was referred on a new complaint.

foster homes, institutions, or in places other than with the parents. In less than 10 per cent of the cases in which the father had deserted the mother, and also of those in which the mother had deserted the father, were the children separated from both parents.

TABLE 9.—*Ages of children dealt with in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 84 courts during 1930*

Age of child	Dependency and neglect cases	
	Number	Per cent distribution
Total cases	20,711	
Age reported	20,441	100
Under 2 years	2,616	13
2 years, under 4	2,482	12
4 years, under 6	2,629	13
6 years, under 8	2,808	14
8 years, under 10	2,949	14
10 years, under 12	2,544	12
12 years, under 14	2,284	11
14 years, under 16	1,786	9
16 years and over	343	2
Age not reported	270	

TABLE 10A.—*Color and nativity of boys and of girls dealt with in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 84 courts during 1930* [1]

Color and nativity of child	Dependency and neglect cases					
	Total		Boys		Girls	
	Number	Per cent distribution	Number	Per cent distribution	Number	Per cent distribution
Total cases	20,711	100	10,673	100	10,038	100
White	17,704	85	9,131	86	8,573	85
Native	17,221	83	8,853	83	8,368	83
Foreign born	230	1	129	1	101	1
Nativity not reported	253	1	149	1	104	1
Colored	3,007	15	1,542	14	1,465	15

[1] 83 of the 84 courts reported boys' cases and 81 reported girls' cases.

TABLE 10B.—*Parent nativity of native white boys and girls* [1] *dealt with in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 84 courts during 1930* [2]

Parent nativity	Dependency and neglect cases of native white children					
	Total		Boys		Girls	
	Number	Per cent distribution	Number	Per cent distribution	Number	Per cent distribution
Total cases	16,578	100	8,526	100	8,052	100
Native parentage	11,246	68	5,671	67	5,575	69
Foreign or mixed parentage	5,332	32	2,855	33	2,477	31

[1] Excludes cases of children for whom parent nativity was not reported.
[2] 83 of the 84 courts reported boys' cases and 81 reported girls' cases.

TABLE 11A.—*Place child was living when referred to court in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 84 courts during 1930*

Place child was living when referred to court	Dependency and neglect cases	
	Number	Per cent distribution
Total cases	20,711	
Place reported	19,045	100
In own home	14,745	77
With both own parents	5,122	27
With mother and stepfather	419	2
With father and stepmother	311	2
With mother only	5,886	31
With father only	3,007	16
In other family home	3,326	17
In institution	831	4
In other place	143	1
Place not reported	1,666	

TABLE 11B.—*Marital status of parents of children dealt with in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 84 courts during 1930*

Marital status of parents	Dependency and neglect cases	
	Number	Per cent distribution
Total cases	20,711	
Status reported	18,403	100
Married and living together	5,231	28
Separated or divorced	6,633	36
Divorced	862	5
Father deserting mother	1,847	10
Mother deserting father	710	4
Other reasons	3,214	17
Parents dead	4,762	26
Both	546	3
Mother	2,510	14
Father	1,706	9
Parents not married to each other	1,513	8
Other status	264	1
Status not reported	2,308	

TABLE 11c.—*Per cent distribution of marital status of parents, according to place child was living when referred to court, in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 84 courts during 1930*

Place child was living when referred to court	Per cent distribution of dependency and neglect cases											
	Total	Marital status of parents										
		Married and living together	Divorced	Father deserting mother	Mother deserting father	Separated for other reasons	Both parents dead	Mother dead	Father dead	Not married to each other	Other status	Status not reported
Total cases	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
In own home	77	97	76	91	91	77	-----	71	84	62	2	13
With both own parents	27	97	(1)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	4	2	-----
With mother and stepfather	2	-----	12	-----	-----	(1)	-----	-----	15	2	-----	3
With father and stepmother	2	-----	5	(1)	-----	-----	-----	10	-----	-----	-----	2
With mother only	31	-----	50	90	9	53	-----	-----	69	54	(1)	6
With father only	16	-----	9	1	82	24	-----	61	-----	2	-----	2
In other family home	17	2	20	6	7	17	88	22	12	24	93	75
In institution	4	1	4	3	1	5	9	6	3	13	4	10
In other place	1	(1)	1	(1)	1	(1)	3	1	1	1	1	3

[1] Less than 1 per cent.

SOURCES OF REFERENCE TO COURT AND REASONS FOR REFERENCE

Several children in a family may be referred to court at the same time and for the same reason. The families represented as well as the children's cases are shown in Tables 12 and 13, each family being counted only once for each time it was dealt with by the court on a new complaint involving one or more of the children.

It is to be expected that social agencies and parents or relatives would refer most of the dependency and neglect cases. In some localities the court prefers to have such cases investigated first by a social agency so that only those actually needing court action are brought to court. In other localities the court undertakes the initial work and receives complaints from any interested persons including parents and relatives. Table 12 shows that the largest group of families was referred by parents and relatives and the next largest by social agencies, these two groups accounting for almost three-fourths of the families brought to court.

Situations involving dependency primarily,[24] and some form of neglect on the part of parents or guardians were the two major reasons for bringing families to court. Almost three-fourths of the families were referred for dependency and almost one-fourth for neglect.[25] The percentage of families brought to court in order to obtain care of physically handicapped children was small.

[24] The courts were asked to interpret the term "without adequate care or support from parent or guardian," as inability rather than as neglect to provide for children.

[25] These figures can not be compared with corresponding items in earlier reports, because the revised statistical cards use a new classification of reasons for reference. It is believed that in earlier years, contrary to instructions, a number of courts reported cases involving only dependency as cases of "improper conditions in home." On the revised cards this item now reads "living under conditions injurious to morals."

TABLE 12.—*Source of reference to court and families represented in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 84 courts during 1930*

Source of reference to court	Dependency and neglect cases			
	Total cases		Families represented	
	Number	Per cent distribution	Number	Per cent distribution
Total cases	20,711		10,403	
Source reported	20,708	100	10,400	100
Social agency	7,870	38	3,584	34
Parents or relatives	7,327	35	3,763	36
Other individual	1,914	9	1,065	10
Police	1,260	6	798	8
Probation officer	1,499	7	728	7
Other court	72	(1)	42	(1)
School department	710	3	389	4
Other source	56	(1)	31	(1)
Source not reported	3		3	

[1] Less than 1 per cent.

TABLE 13.—*Reason for reference to court and families represented in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 84 courts during 1930*

Reason for reference to court	Dependency and neglect cases			
	Total cases		Families represented	
	Number	Per cent distribution	Number	Per cent distribution
Total cases	20,711		10,403	
Reason reported	20,694	100	10,390	100
Without adequate care or support from parent or guardian	15,346	74	7,459	72
Abandonment or desertion	1,818	9	976	9
Abuse or cruel treatment	483	2	300	3
Living under conditions injurious to morals	2,400	12	1,131	11
Physically handicapped and in need of public care	629	3	518	5
Other reason	18	(1)	6	(1)
Reason not reported	17		13	

[1] Less than 1 per cent.

PLACES OF CARE PENDING HEARING OR DISPOSITION

The detention of dependent and neglected children presents problems different from those involved in the detention of delinquent children. A comparison of Tables 6A and 14 shows that boarding and other family homes and other institutions were used more frequently for the detention of dependent and neglected than for delinquent children. The large number of cases in which children are described as detained in "other institutions" is due primarily to the inclusion of figures for New York and Philadelphia. Slightly more than three-fourths of the cases of children detained in "other institutions" were reported by these two courts. (See Table XII, p. 66.) The proportion of cases in which detention care was considered unnecessary was slightly larger in dependency and neglect cases than in delinquency cases.

TABLE 14.—*Place of care of child pending hearing or disposition in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 84 courts during 1930*

Place of detention care of child	Dependency and neglect cases	
	Number	Per cent distribution
Total cases	20,711	
No detention care	13,023	
Detention care overnight or longer	7,319	
Place of care	7,319	100
Boarding home or other family home	904	12
Detention home [1]	1,975	27
Other institution	4,400	60
Jail or police station [2]	3	(3)
Other place of care [4]	37	1
Not reported whether detention care was given	369	

[1] Includes cases of children cared for part of the time in detention homes and part of the time elsewhere but excludes cases of children also held in jails or police stations.
[2] Includes a few cases of children cared for part of the time in jails or police stations and part of the time elsewhere.
[3] Less than 1 per cent.
[4] Includes a few cases of children held in more than 1 place of care but in places other than detention homes, jails, or police stations.

DISPOSITIONS

In less than two-fifths of the dependency and neglect cases, as shown by Table 15A, the court assumed responsibility for the continued care and supervision of the child; in almost three-fifths of the cases the court came to the conclusion that dismissal or indefinite continuance, commitment or reference to institutions, agencies, or individuals, or some other disposition was in the interest of the child. In a very small proportion cases were merely held open to be reconsidered if further complaint were received. In three-fifths of the cases for which the court or probation office assumed responsibility for carrying out treatment, supervision was given by the probation officer; in one-fifth the actual supervision was delegated to an agency or individual; and in another fifth of the cases the child was temporarily placed in an institution. In the group for which the court did not assume responsibility, about two-fifths of the cases were disposed of by dismissal, with or without warning or adjustment; more than two-fifths by the commitment of the child to an institution or an agency, the proportion receiving each type of care being practically the same; and the remaining cases were decided in various ways, including commitment of the child to an individual and reference without commitment to institutions, agencies, individuals, and other courts.

Unofficial cases were reported by 53 of the 84 courts which reported dependency and neglect cases. These unofficial cases constitute slightly more than one-fifth of the dependency and neglect cases reported. Table 15A shows that the types of dispositions differ greatly in official and in unofficial cases. In slightly more than one-fifth of the unofficial cases as compared with two-fifths of the official cases the court assumed responsibility for supervision. Cases were dismissed with or without warning or adjustment in three-fifths of the unofficial cases but in only one-seventh of the official cases.

TABLE 15A.—*Disposition and manner of handling dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 84 courts during 1930*

Disposition of case	Dependency and neglect cases					
	Total		Official		Unofficial[1]	
	Number	Per cent distribution	Number	Per cent distribution	Number	Per cent distribution
Total cases	20,711		16,155		4,556	
Disposition reported	20,706	100	16,151	100	4,555	100
Child remaining under supervision of court	7,682	37	6,622	41	1,060	23
Probation officer supervising in own or other family home	4,650	22	3,779	23	871	19
Agency or individual supervising	1,455	7	1,337	8	118	3
Under temporary care of an institution	1,577	8	1,506	9	71	2
Child not remaining under supervision of court	12,148	59	8,806	55	3,342	73
Dismissed, or dismissed after warning or adjustment	5,085	25	2,316	14	2,769	61
Committed to:						
State institution	306	1	306	2		
Other institution	2,461	12	2,461	15		
Public department	664	3	664	4		
Other agency	2,028	10	2,028	13		
Individual	512	2	512	3		
Referred without commitment to:						
Institution	119	1	66	(2)	53	1
Agency or individual	646	3	216	1	430	9
Referred to other court	101	(2)	36	(2)	65	1
Other disposition	226	1	201	1	25	1
Case held open but no further disposition anticipated	876	4	723	4	153	3
Disposition not reported	5		4		1	

[1] 53 courts reported unofficial cases.

[2] Less than 1 per cent.

The nature of the disposition in dependency and neglect cases varies according to the reason for reference to court. In order to simplify Table 15B similar types of dispositions have been combined. Nearly half of the cases brought to court because of abuse or cruel treatment were dismissed or continued indefinitely, either with or without warning or adjustment. A much smaller percentage of the cases dealt with because of physical handicap were so dismissed or continued. With the exception of cases dealt with because of abuse or cruel treatment, placement in the care of institutions, agencies, or individuals was the disposition most frequently used, and varied from slightly less to slightly more than half of the dispositions in the different types of cases. Of those cases brought because of abandonment or desertion, about the same proportion was dismissed or indefinitely continued as was given care by an agency or individual. Institutional care was the disposition most frequently used in cases of physically handicapped children brought before the courts.

TABLE 15B.—*Per cent distribution according to disposition for each type of reason for reference to court of dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 84 courts during 1930*

Disposition of case	Per cent distribution of dependency and neglect cases					
		Reason for reference to court [1]				
	Total	Without adequate care or support from parent or guardian	Abandonment or desertion	Abuse or cruel treatment	Living under conditions injurious to morals	Physically handicapped and in need of public care
Total cases	100	100	100	100	100	100
Dismissed, warned, adjusted, or held open without further disposition	29	28	32	49	30	17
Supervised by probation officer	22	24	14	20	22	11
Committed or referred to an agency or individual	26	25	32	21	29	13
Committed or referred to an institution	22	22	21	10	17	39
Other disposition	2	1	1	1	2	20

[1] Cases referred to court for other reasons and cases in which the reason was not reported are not shown because number of cases in each instance was less than 50.

PART II.—COMPARATIVE DELINQUENCY RATES FOR 1930 AND THE 3-YEAR PERIOD 1927–1929

In comparing juvenile court delinquency rates it should be borne in mind that the delinquent children who come to the attention of the juvenile court are only a part of the total number in the community who might be so classified. The recorded number of delinquents is our only index of the volume of delinquency in one city as compared with another. Several factors may affect both the number of cases brought to the juvenile court and the number accepted and reported by the court and so influence the rates in given localities. The differences in the age jurisdiction of the courts have a definite bearing on rates even though they are computed on the number of children of juvenile-court age in the communities compared. In the average community there are fewer children of 16 and 17 years than of 14 and 15 and there are more delinquency cases in the older age group than in the younger. Cases of 16 and 17 year old children constitute more than one-third of the boys' cases and two-fifths of the girls' cases in courts having jurisdiction up to 18 years. To consider only children under 16 years would materially reduce the rate. That community factors are also significant is shown by the wide variations in rates of courts in cities or counties having the same age limit on the jurisdiction of the juvenile courts.

The position that the court occupies in the community's plan for dealing with conduct problems of children, its relationship to other agencies, and the extent to which these agencies refer cases to it, as well as variation in the amount of delinquency, affect the delinquency rates. In some communities the court is the only agency dealing with delinquency problems; in others there are available a number of other agencies doing case work with problem children and their families. The extent to which the police deal with children also varies greatly in the different localities. In some cities all children coming to the attention of the police and apparently requiring more than a warning are referred to the juvenile court; in others the police handle many cases involving minor offenses by such methods as unofficial probation and reporting children to parents. Occasionally special police are assigned to deal only with juvenile offenders. Some school departments may be sufficiently well staffed and well equipped to handle nearly all truancy cases and many behavior problems other than truancy, but others, because of lack of personnel and other facilities, may refer most of the children presenting conduct problems to the juvenile court.

The policy of the courts in the acceptance of complaints, in handling all or certain cases officially, and in the reporting of unofficial work also materially affects the delinquency rates. Although all courts were asked to report both official and unofficial cases, some courts reported only official cases, even though they dealt with some unofficially.

In spite of all these possible sources of error in comparing the delinquency rates for different cities or counties or for different years in the same city or in the same county, Table A, which gives

the juvenile-delinquency rate for 1930 and for the 3-year period 1927–1929 for 18 courts, is interesting and useful to students of the subject. These 18 courts were the only ones serving areas having populations of more than 100,000 which reported comparable figures for the 4-year period.[1] The rate for 1930 is compared with the average rate for the 3-year period because a 3-year period affords a better basis of comparison than a single year and because the methods of reporting were not sufficiently stabilized in some of the courts during the earlier years to make comparisons of individual years significant. The delinquency rate, it will be recalled, is the number of cases of delinquency reported per 1,000 boys and girls of juvenile-court age in the city or county.

In 5 of these 18 cities and counties the delinquency rate for the boys was lower in 1930 than for the 3-year period 1927–1929, but the decrease was statistically significant [2] in only 2, Marion County, Ind. (from 17 to 15), and Westchester County, N. Y. (from 17 to 10). The decrease in the rate for Westchester County may have been associated with changes in organization and personnel which came about when the Westchester County Department of Probation was created in 1930. The probation staff serving the children's court is now part of this department of probation. The rate for boys was higher in 11 cities or counties, and in 9 of these the increase was significant; namely, Ramsey County, Minn.; Hudson and Mercer Counties, N. J.; Buffalo and New York, N. Y.; Hamilton County, Ohio; Montgomery County and Philadelphia, Pa.; and Pierce County, Wash. The probable reason for the increase is known in only one of these communities—Mercer County, N. J. In this county the increase in rate was associated with a change in policy by which more minor offenses were brought before the court than formerly. The rates in Erie County, N. Y., and in the city of Norfolk, Va., were the same for 1930 as for the 3-year period 1927–1929.

The number of girls brought before the juvenile courts is much smaller than the number of boys, and the recorded delinquency is probably a less reliable index of the actual amount of delinquency among the girls in the community than among the boys. At any rate they furnish a better index than any other available figures and are therefore of interest. Of the 18 cities or counties for which rates are given in Table A, comparative rates for the years 1927–1929 are not available for Hamilton County, Ohio, and the rate was less than one per thousand in Montgomery County, Pa. Of the remaining 16 the rates for 1930 and for 1927–1929 were the same in 10 cities or counties; in 2—the District of Columbia and Westchester County, N. Y.—the rate was significantly lower in 1930; in 3—Lake County, Ind.; Buffalo, N. Y.; and Philadelphia, Pa.—it was significantly higher.

There was wide variation in the delinquency rates of these communities. In 1930 the rates for boys varied from 49 in Mahoning County, Ohio; 47 in Norfolk, Va.; and 41 in the District of Columbia

[1] Franklin County, Ohio, reported for all 4 years, but for the period 1927–1929 it reported official cases only, whereas in 1930 it reported both official and unofficial cases, and the figures are hence not comparable. It has been excluded from the group under consideration.

[2] Although the difference in the rates of one community may be numerically as great as that of another, the significance is affected by the size of the population under consideration because in places with relatively small populations a small change in the number of cases would materially affect the rates.

to 4 in Montgomery County, Pa.; 8 in Pierce County, Wash.; and 10 in Erie and Westchester Counties, N. Y., and Lake County, Ind. The high rate in Mahoning County, Ohio, which deals unofficially with a large proportion of its cases, is to a great extent due to the reporting of all complaints. The marked difference between the rates for New York (12) and Philadelphia (34) may be due partly to the large number of cases handled unofficially by the Philadelphia court.

Separate rates for white and for colored children are shown in Table A for courts serving areas in which either 10 per cent or at least 10,000 of the population were colored. In each court the rates for colored children were higher than for white children. Among the colored boys the 1930 rates were as high as 101 in Mahoning County, Ohio, 86 in the District of Columbia, 78 in Philadelphia, Pa., and 75 in Norfolk, Va., and as low as 38 in New York, N. Y., 27 in Westchester County, N. Y., and 19 in Montgomery County, Pa. The rate for 1930 among colored boys was lower than the rate for the 3-year period 1927–1929 in 4 of the 9 cities and counties for which comparable rates were available, but in only 1, Westchester County, N. Y., was this decrease significant. Although the rate for 1930 was higher in 4 cities or counties than the rate for the 3 years 1927–1929, this increase was significant in only 2, New York, N. Y., and Montgomery County, Pa. It is to be expected that delinquency rates will increase during a period of depression because of widespread unemployment and the lack of adequate food and clothes.

TABLE A.—*Total population according to the 1930 census and number of delinquency cases of boys and of girls per 1,000 estimated population of juvenile-court age*[1] *of the same sex and color in 1930 and in the 3-year period 1927–1929 for 18 specified courts reporting for each year*

Court and color of child[2]	Total population according to 1930 census	Number of delinquency cases of boys and of girls per 1,000 estimated population of juvenile-court age of the same sex and color			
		Boys		Girls	
		1930	1927–1929	1930	1927–1929
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	146,716	28	27	5	5
District of Columbia	486,869	41	43	6	8
White		23	26	2	3
Colored		86	87	16	17
Indiana:					
Lake County	261,310	10	11	7	5
Marion County	422,666	15	17	8	8
White		11	14	7	7
Colored		42	48	16	21
Minnesota:					
Hennepin County	517,785	16	17	4	4
Ramsey County	286,721	14	10	3	3
New Jersey:					
Hudson County	690,730	23	21	4	4
White		23	21	4	3
Colored		62	65	10	10
Mercer County	187,143	21	16	1	1
New York:					
Buffalo (city)	573,076	18	16	2	1
Erie County (exclusive of Buffalo)	189,332	10	10	1	1
New York (city)	6,930,446	12	11	2	2
White		11	10	2	2
Colored		38	29	9	7
Westchester County	520,947	10	17	2	3
White		9	16	2	3
Colored		27	44	9	15
Ohio:					
Hamilton County	589,356	25	22	11	([3])
White		20	18	7	([3])
Colored		68	66	38	([3])
Mahoning County	236,142	49	47	11	11
White		46	44	10	9
Colored		101	101	32	30
Pennsylvania:					
Montgomery County	265,804	4	2	([4])	([4])
White		3	2	([4])	([4])
Colored		19	7	3	2
Philadelphia (city and county)	1,950,961	34	30	5	4
White		29	([5])	4	([5])
Colored		78	([5])	16	([5])
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	129,710	47	47	10	11
White		33	34	7	7
Colored		75	72	14	17
Washington: Pierce County	163,842	8	6	2	2

[1] The ages of jurisdiction over delinquent children in the States in which the 18 courts are located are as follows: Under 16 years in Connecticut, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania; under 17 years in the District of Columbia; under 18 years in Minnesota, Ohio, Virginia, and Washington; and under 16 for boys and under 18 for girls in Indiana.

[2] Includes courts serving cities or counties with 100,000 or more population in 1930 reporting for each year of the 4-year period 1927–1930. Color is shown for courts serving cities or counties of this size with at least 10,000 or 10 per cent colored population.

[3] Girls not reported in 1927 and 1928.

[4] Less than 1 per thousand.

[5] Color not reported in 1927 and 1928.

PART III.—SOURCE TABLES

TABLE I.—*Number of white and of colored boys' and girls' delinquency and dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 79 specified courts and 13 other courts during 1930*

Court	Delinquency cases								Dependency and neglect cases						
	Total	White children			Colored children			Children whose color was not reported	Total	White children			Colored children		
		Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls			Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
Total cases	53,757	43,898	37,361	6,537	9,852	8,006	1,846	7	20,711	17,704	9,131	8,573	3,007	1,542	1,465
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION IN 1930	49,469	40,154	34,173	5,981	9,308	7,555	1,753	7	18,572	15,670	8,124	7,546	2,902	1,486	1,416
Alabama: Mobile County	177	87	75	12	90	77	13		4	4	1	3			
California: San Diego County	1,640	1,578	1,398	180	62	51	11		395	367	179	188	28	13	15
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	470	447	385	62	23	17	6		51	48	21	27	3	3	
District of Columbia	1,893	679	628	51	1,214	1,014	200		315	126	69	57	189	94	95
Georgia: Fulton County	1,338	543	466	77	795	644	151		440	395	197	198	45	22	23
Indiana:															
Lake County	477	399	225	174	78	37	41		326	255	125	130	71	35	36
Marion County	818	578	344	234	240	173	67		282	236	120	116	46	24	22
Vanderburgh County	84	74	65	9	10	7	3								
Iowa: Polk County	610	545	420	125	65	43	22		559	508	262	246	51	20	31
Louisiana: Caddo Parish	291	168	151	17	123	100	23		53	44	27	17	9	2	7
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	2,540	1,611	1,486	125	929	792	137		466	335	174	161	131	62	69
Michigan:															
Kent County	520	503	433	70	17	17			338	333	173	160	5	5	
Wayne County	3,235	2,783	2,456	327	452	406	46		927	782	404	378	145	78	67
Minnesota:															
Hennepin County	1,053	1,007	814	193	46	39	7		349	339	183	156	10	7	3
Ramsey County	517	501	421	80	16	16			115	112	60	52	3	1	2
New Jersey:															
Hudson County	1,974	1,876	1,651	225	98	85	13								
Mercer County	449	363	342	21	86	83	3								
New York:															
Buffalo (city)	1,094	1,043	959	84	51	46	5		78	78	40	38			
Erie County (exclusive of Buffalo)	212	205	187	18	7	4	3		70	65	41	24	5	3	2
Monroe County	170	170	138	32					228	227	109	118	1		1
New York (city)	7,867	6,962	6,120	842	905	737	168		3,890	3,426	1,760	1,666	464	266	198
Rensselaer County	414	408	324	84	6	5	1		161	154	79	75	7	4	3
Westchester County	597	537	450	87	60	43	17		394	363	188	175	31	16	15

Ohio:															
Franklin County	1,206	958	732	226	248	189	59		721	542	265	277	179	83	96
Hamilton County	2,072	1,457	1,090	367	615	396	219		442	331	168	163	111	62	49
Mahoning County	2,151	1,871	1,584	287	273	211	62	7	214	179	90	89	35	12	23
Montgomery County	598	492	306	186	106	62	44		321	232	115	117	89	43	46
Oregon: Multnomah County	1,172	1,151	1,009	142	21	15	6		475	463	224	239	12	8	4
Pennsylvania:															
Allegheny County	1,128	967	833	134	161	122	39		970	855	468	387	115	54	61
Montgomery County	96	77	69	8	19	16	3		10	10	8	2			
Philadelphia (city and county)	7,517	5,597	4,996	601	1,920	1,633	287		4,060	3,062	1,663	1,399	998	503	495
South Carolina: Greenville County	106	70	54	16	36	31	5		74	65	22	43	9	5	4
Utah: Third district	972	967	729	238	5	3	2		175	175	84	91			
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	774	355	295	60	419	349	70		152	116	50	66	36	19	17
Washington:															
Pierce County	165	159	131	28	6	4	2		49	47	28	19	2	1	1
Spokane County	653	645	555	90	8	6	2		164	159	81	78	5	1	4
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	2,419	2,321	1,852	469	98	82	16		1,304	1,237	646	591	67	40	27
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 25,000 TO 100,000 POPULATION IN 1930	3,871	3,527	3,007	520	344	288	56		1,825	1,752	866	886	73	36	37
Alabama:															
Baldwin County	9	9	6	3					47	47	23	24			
Chambers County	11	11	9	2					6	6	2	4			
Clarke County	1				1	1			35	31	18	13	4	1	3
Colbert County	27	23	11	12	4	4			93	77	30	47	16	5	11
Conecuh County									9	9	5	4			
Dallas County	2	2	2						37	37	22	15			
Elmore County	2	2	2						3	3	3				
Escambia County	5	4	4		1	1			4	4	2	2			
Etowah County	43	25	24	1	18	18			6	5	3	2	1		1
Jackson County	8	8	5	3					4	4		4			
Lauderdale County	27	24	20	4	3	1	2		260	258	128	130	2		2
Lee County									5	5	4	1			
Macon County	3	2	2		1	1			25	24	11	13	1	1	
Marion County	5	5	3	2					25	25	13	12			
Perry County	5	2	2		3	1	2		66	66	33	33			
Pike County	10	5	5		5	5			107	103	54	49	4	2	2
Sumter County	4				4	3	1		21	21	12	9			
Illinois: Rock Island County	35	30	20	10	5	4	1		154	151	77	74	3	1	2
Indiana: Wayne County	61	45	31	14	16	13	3								
Iowa: Johnson County	92	92	73	19					43	42	18	24	1		1
Louisiana: Ouachita Parish	232	181	154	27	51	44	7		93	92	33	59	1	1	
Minnesota: Winona County	51	51	45	6					18	18	9	9			
New York:															
Chemung County	112	108	68	40	4	4			107	105	45	60	2	1	1
Clinton County	87	87	82	5					14	14	6	8			
Columbia County	79	76	63	13	3	2	1		158	153	72	81	5	2	3
Ontario County	68	68	51	17					86	86	45	41			
North Carolina: Buncombe County	134	76	60	16	58	52	6		65	58	38	20	7	4	3

[1] Includes all courts reporting that served areas with 25,000 or more population in 1930.

TABLE I.—*Number of white and of colored boys' and girls' delinquency and dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 79 specified courts and 13 other courts during 1930*—Continued

Court	Delinquency cases								Dependency and neglect cases						
	Total	White children			Colored children			Children whose color was not reported	Total	White children			Colored children		
		Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls			Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 25,000 TO 100,000 POPULATION IN 1930—Continued.															
North Dakota:															
Third judicial district (in part)	12	12	3	9					30	30	18	12			
Fourth judicial district	11	11	7	4											
Ohio:															
Allen County	25	24	18	6	1		1		60	53	25	28	7	5	2
Auglaize County	81	80	64	16	1	1			10	10	2	8			
Clark County	303	236	200	36	67	54	13		60	53	30	23	7	5	2
Lake County	85	81	69	12	4	3	1		33	32	14	18	1		1
Sandusky County	73	70	53	17	3	2	1		42	35	21	14	7	4	3
Pennsylvania: Lycoming County	26	26	16	10					59	56	27	29	3	3	
Utah:															
First district	290	290	251	39					13	13	7	6			
Second district	506	493	419	74	13	11	2		11	11	6	5			
Fourth district	443	441	393	48	2	1	1								
Fifth district	476	476	440	36					11	11	6	5			
Sixth district	122	122	119	3					1	1	1				
Seventh district	127	127	123	4											
Virginia: Lynchburg (city)	178	102	90	12	76	62	14		4	3	3		1	1	
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH LESS THAN 25,000 POPULATION IN 1930	417	217	181	36	200	163	37		314	282	141	141	32	20	12

TABLE IIA.—*Age limitation of original court jurisdiction and age of boys dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 77 specified courts [1] and 11 other courts during 1930*

Court	Age limitation of original court jurisdiction	Boys' delinquency cases							
		Total	Age of boy						
			Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	14 years, under 16	16 years, under 18	18 years and over	Age not reported
Total cases		45,374	2,881	5,710	11,102	17,796	7,263	191	431
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION IN 1930		41,735	2,650	5,305	10,354	16,615	6,261	167	383
Alabama: Mobile County	Under 16	152	19	15	45	59	13		1
California: San Diego County.	Under 21	1,449	97	73	197	452	555	75	
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city).	Under 16	402	38	80	128	154	2		
District of Columbia	Under 17	1,642	93	215	365	599	363	2	5
Georgia: Fulton County	Under 16	1,110	110	177	376	402	41	4	
Indiana:									
Lake County	do	262	16	33	87	123	3		
Marion County	do	517	33	78	148	256	2		
Vanderburgh County	do	72	4	18	25	19	4		2
Iowa: Polk County	Under 18	463	50	57	87	130	138		1
Louisiana: Caddo Paris	Under 17	251	7	26	45	88	71		14
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	Under 16	2,278	278	498	650	781	58		13
Michigan:									
Kent County	Under 17	450	32	51	76	155	131		5
Wayne County	do	2,862	19	290	718	1,176	651	7	1
Minnesota:									
Hennepin County	Under 18	853	21	70	133	303	318	8	
Ramsey County	do	437	6	28	74	149	167	13	
New Jersey:									
Hudson County	Under 16	1,736	123	345	527	730	11		
Mercer County	do	425	52	95	129	148	1		
New York:									
Buffalo (city)	do	1,005	56	155	333	455	6		
Erie County (exclusive of Buffalo).	do	191	14	23	60	93	1		
Monroe County	do	138	4	10	40	83	1		
New York (city)	do	6,857	334	838	2,081	3,572	19	1	12
Rensselaer County	do	329	23	17	54	141	94		
Westchester County	do	493	35	42	99	255	62		
Ohio:									
Franklin County	Under 18	921	68	82	164	280	321	4	2
Hamilton County	do	1,486	73	127	257	420	590	16	3
Mahoning County	do	1,802	79	177	372	566	549	10	49
Montgomery County	do	368	44	37	72	110	100	3	2
Oregon: Multnomah County	do	1,024	48	83	177	318	333	5	60
Pennsylvania:									
Allegheny County	Under 16	955	41	128	239	511	34	2	
Montgomery County	do	85	3	8	24	50			
Philadelphia (city and county).	do	6,629	669	1,096	1,890	2,753	26	1	194
South Carolina: Greenville County.	do	85	9	22	25	22	4		3
Utah: Third district	Under 18	732	36	69	133	277	213	4	
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	do	644	33	48	109	157	293	4	
Washington:									
Pierce County	do	135	3	13	19	43	56	1	
Spokane County	do	561	11	32	94	180	231	1	12
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County.	do	1,934	69	149	302	605	799	6	4

[1] Includes all courts reporting that served areas with 25,000 or more population in 1930.

TABLE IIa.—*Age limitation of original court jurisdiction and age of boys dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 77 specified courts and 11 other courts during 1930*—Continued

Court	Age limitation of original court jurisdiction	Boys' delinquency cases							
		Total	Age of boy						
			Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	14 years, under 16	16 years, under 18	18 years and over	Age not reported
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 25,000 TO 100,000 POPULATION IN 1930		3,295	215	375	695	1,066	878	21	45
Alabama:									
Baldwin County	Under 16	6				6			
Chambers County	do	9			1	4		3	1
Clarke County	do	1				1			
Colbert County	do	15	1	3	4	6	1		
Dallas County	do	2		1		1			
Elmore County	do	2			1	1			
Escambia County	do	5			1	4			
Etowah County	do	42	4	9	12	16	1		
Jackson County	do	5		1	2	2			
Lauderdale County	do	21	1	2	6	12			
Macon County	do	3	1			2			
Marion County	do	3			1	1	1		
Perry County	do	3			1	2			
Pike County	do	10			5	5			
Sumter County	do	3			1	2			
Illinois: Rock Island County	Under 17	24			11	5	8		
Indiana: Wayne County	Under 16	44	2	2	15	25			
Iowa: Johnson County	Under 18	73	7	17	15	23	10	1	
Louisiana: Ouachita Parish	Under 17	198	22	29	35	79	29	1	3
Minnesota: Winona County	Under 18	45		5	15	14	9	2	
New York:									
Chemung County	Under 16	72	7	10	22	31			2
Clinton County	do	82	2	17	28	24			11
Columbia County	do	65	9	12	23	21			
Ontario County	do	51	6	11	13	21			
North Carolina: Buncombe County.	do	112	5	11	47	45	1		3
North Dakota:									
Third judicial district (in part).	Under 18	3		1		2			
Fourth judicial district	do	7		1	2	2	2		
Ohio:									
Allen County	do	18			3	6	8		1
Auglaize County	do	65	3	6	13	17	25	1	
Clark County	do	254	17	27	42	90	78		
Lake County	do	72	2	4	8	16	22		20
Sandusky County	do	55	6	3	12	13	21		
Pennsylvania: Lycoming County.	Under 16	16			4	9	3		
Utah:									
First district	Under 18	251	11	25	38	76	97	2	2
Second district	do	430	40	53	74	144	118	1	
Fourth district	do	394	26	34	60	108	165	1	
Fifth district	do	440	18	35	93	130	158	4	2
Sixth district	do	119	6	15	16	34	46	2	
Seventh district	do	123	10	22	36	25	27	3	
Virginia: Lynchburg (city)	do	152	9	19	35	41	48		
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH LESS THAN 25,000 POPULATION IN 1930		344	16	30	53	115	124	3	3

TABLE IIB.—*Age limitation of original court jurisdiction and age of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 71 specified courts*[1] *and 9 other courts during 1930*

Court	Age limitation of original court jurisdiction	Girls' delinquency cases							
		Total	Age of girl						
			Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	14 years, under 16	16 years, under 18	18 years and over	Age not reported
Total cases		8,383	264	450	1,484	4,038	2,019	85	43
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION IN 1930		7,734	235	406	1,366	3,778	1,828	81	40
Alabama: Mobile County	Under 16	25		4	8	10	3		
California: San Diego County.	Under 21	191	15	7	26	46	79	18	
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city).	Under 16	68	9	9	16	33	1		
District of Columbia	Under 17	251	4	15	62	116	54		
Georgia: Fulton County	Under 16	228	13	22	75	109	6	3	
Indiana:									
Lake County	Under 18	215	1	9	28	107	70		
Marion County	do	301	2	5	48	140	106		
Vanderburgh County	do	12			2	5	4		1
Iowa: Polk County	do	147	13	12	22	54	46		
Louisiana: Caddo Parish	Under 17	40		2	6	18	12		2
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	Under 16	262	16	23	77	108	32	3	3
Michigan:									
Kent County	Under 17	70	3	7	8	31	17	1	3
Wayne County	do	373	1	6	45	241	80		
Minnesota:									
Hennepin County	Under 18	200	1	8	21	70	98	2	
Ramsey County	do	80		4	8	32	35	1	
New Jersey:									
Hudson County	Under 16	238	12	15	41	168	2		
Mercer County	do	24		4	6	14			
New York:									
Buffalo (city)	Under 16	89		12	18	58	1		
Erie County (exclusive of Buffalo).	do	21		1	4	16			
Monroe County	do	32		1	2	29			
New York (city)	do	1,010	20	62	221	702	3		2
Rensselaer County	do	85	3	2	5	33	42		
Westchester County	do	104	2	3	15	58	25	1	
Ohio:									
Franklin County	Under 18	285	7	10	36	118	111	3	
Hamilton County	do	586	4	22	80	198	247	30	5
Mahoning County	do	349	18	16	37	143	129	5	1
Montgomery County	do	230	13	12	44	86	73	1	1
Oregon: Multnomah County	do	148	1	3	19	50	65	3	7
Pennsylvania:									
Allegheny County	Under 16	173		3	40	109	18	3	
Montgomery County	do	11	1	1	3	6			
Philadelphia (city and county).	do	888	44	64	228	541	1		10
South Carolina: Greenville County.	do	21	5	4	4	7			1
Utah: Third district	Under 18	240	8	7	20	65	138	1	1
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	do	130	7	3	28	37	53	2	
Washington:									
Pierce County	do	30		4	2	16	8		
Spokane County	do	92		1	10	33	44	1	3
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County.	do	485	12	23	51	171	225	3	

[1] Includes all courts reporting that served areas with 25,000 or more population in 1930.

TABLE IIB.—*Age limitation of original court jurisdiction and age of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 71 specified courts and 9 other courts during 1930*—Continued

Court	Age limitation of original court jurisdiction	Girls' delinquency cases							
		Total	Age of girl						
			Under 10 years	10 years, under 12	12 years, under 14	14 years, under 16	16 years, under 18	18 years and over	Age not reported
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 25,000 TO 100,000 POPULATION IN 1930		576	26	39	104	243	159	4	1
Alabama:									
Baldwin County	Under 16	3			3				
Chambers County	do	2				2			
Colbert County	do	12		1	1	8	2		
Etowah County	do	1				1			
Jackson County	do	3				2	1		
Lauderdale County	do	6			2	3	1		
Marion County	do	2				1	1		
Perry County	do	2				2			
Sumter County	do	1					1		
Illinois: Rock Island County	Under 18	11	2		1	3	5		
Indiana: Wayne County	do	17	1	1		10	5		
Iowa: Johnson County	do	19	2	1	6	5	4	1	
Louisiana: Ouachita Parish	Under 17	34		3	11	12	7	1	
Minnesota: Winona County	Under 18	6			2	1	3		
New York:									
Chemung County	Under 16	40	7	2	3	28			
Clinton County	do	5		1	1	3			
Columbia County	do	14		1	2	10	1		
Ontario County	do	17		3	4	10			
North Carolina: Buncombe County	do	22	2	5	2	10	3		
North Dakota:									
Third judicial district (in part)	Under 18	9				3	5	1	
Fourth judicial district	do	4			1	1	2		
Ohio:									
Allen County	do	7			1	3	3		
Auglaize County	do	16			7	7	2		
Clark County	do	49	1	3	6	16	23		
Lake County	do	13	1		2	8	2		
Sandusky County	do	18		1	4	7	6		
Pennsylvania: Lycoming County	Under 16	10	1		1	8			
Utah:									
First district	Under 18	39	4	3	8	11	13		
Second district	do	76	3	10	23	21	19		
Fourth district	do	49		1	6	22	19	1	
Fifth district	do	36			2	10	24		
Sixth district	do	3				1	2		
Seventh district	do	4				2	1		1
Virginia: Lynchburg (city)	do	26	2	3	5	12	4		
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH LESS THAN 25,000 POPULATION IN 1930		73	3	5	14	17	32		2

TABLE IIIA.—*Reason for reference to court in boys' delinquency cases disposed of by 77 specified courts* [1] *and 11 other courts during 1930*

Court	Boys' delinquency cases											
		Reason for reference to court										
	Total	Stealing	Truancy	Running away	Ungovernable	Sex offense	Injury to person	Act of carelessness or mischief	Traffic violation	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other reason	Reason not reported
Total cases	45,374	19,658	3,563	2,441	2,769	823	1,085	12,066	1,355	333	1,228	53
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION IN 1930	41,735	18,214	3,138	2,297	2,626	763	969	11,004	1,286	228	1,163	47
Alabama: Mobile County	152	75	21	15	4	2	19	13	2	1	----	----
California: San Diego County	1,449	507	94	144	146	49	14	142	288	4	61	----
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	402	181	11	21	16	5	11	132	6	----	19	----
District of Columbia	1,642	811	49	23	163	6	39	447	86	5	13	----
Georgia: Fulton County	1,110	594	32	70	73	14	24	274	3	22	4	----
Indiana:												
Lake County	262	126	63	5	15	13	3	36	----	1	----	----
Marion County	517	308	57	5	57	14	6	46	----	2	21	1
Vanderburgh County	72	59	1	----	2	1	----	9	----	----	----	----
Iowa: Polk County	463	166	12	15	43	10	11	162	36	7	1	----
Louisiana: Caddo Parish	251	108	1	23	9	3	16	68	12	3	8	----
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	2,278	792	184	37	121	14	57	1,013	14	----	19	27
Michigan:												
Kent County	450	237	16	3	28	9	11	69	77	----	----	----
Wayne County	2,862	1,872	307	25	173	81	65	258	69	10	2	----
Minnesota:												
Hennepin County	853	561	4	8	52	35	12	118	44	7	12	----
Ramsey County	437	300	2	5	20	11	9	50	19	3	18	----
New Jersey:												
Hudson County	1,736	628	517	31	124	30	45	349	----	1	11	----
Mercer County	425	272	29	4	14	7	11	83	----	1	4	----
New York:												
Buffalo (city)	1,005	663	----	26	58	3	23	228	4	----	----	----
Erie County (exclusive of Buffalo)	191	83	2	11	13	1	5	64	7	1	4	----
Monroe County	138	94	1	8	7	6	----	22	----	----	----	----
New York (city)	6,857	2,353	70	468	519	61	229	2,564	47	5	529	12
Rensselaer County	329	65	197	13	22	----	3	28	----	----	----	1
Westchester County	493	196	131	16	30	14	15	76	14	----	1	----
Ohio:												
Franklin County	921	405	82	56	31	53	12	244	18	9	10	1
Hamilton County	1,486	664	12	201	53	16	13	296	142	8	81	----
Mahoning County	1,802	578	291	132	132	35	33	479	42	4	76	----
Montgomery County	368	115	116	18	18	9	10	76	1	5	----	----
Oregon: Multnomah County	1,024	481	63	52	46	29	22	249	35	11	35	1
Pennsylvania:												
Allegheny County	955	532	183	59	82	20	17	58	----	2	1	1
Montgomery County	85	75	----	----	3	2	1	4	----	----	----	----
Philadelphia (city and county)	6,629	2,303	167	637	321	85	158	2,673	27	35	223	----
South Carolina: Greenville County	85	63	2	2	6	----	7	5	----	----	----	----
Utah: Third district	732	403	161	32	21	21	3	73	3	11	3	1
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	644	240	34	24	68	8	44	128	68	29	1	----
Washington:												
Pierce County	135	103	4	3	6	1	1	13	3	1	----	----
Spokane County	561	221	12	33	12	8	3	172	83	13	4	----
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	1,934	980	210	72	118	87	17	283	136	27	2	2

[1] Includes all courts reporting that served areas with 25,000 or more population in 1930.

TABLE IIIa.—*Reason for reference to court in boys' delinquency cases disposed of by 77 specified courts and 11 other courts during 1930*—Continued

Court	Boys' delinquency cases											
		Reason for reference to court										
	Total	Stealing	Truancy	Running away	Ungovernable	Sex offense	Injury to person	Act of carelessness or mischief	Traffic violation	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other reason	Reason not reported
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 25,000 TO 100,000 POPULATION IN 1930	3,295	1,317	384	139	130	53	93	964	60	87	65	3
Alabama:												
Baldwin County	6	3					1	1		1		
Chambers County	9	6	1		1	1						
Clarke County	1	1										
Colbert County	15	5	7	1	1					1		
Dallas County	2	2										
Elmore County	2	1		1								
Escambia County	5	4					1					
Etowah County	42	24	1		9			8				
Jackson County	5	1		1	2					1		
Lauderdale County	21	11	5		2			1		1		1
Macon County	3				1	1	1					
Marion County	3					2				1		
Perry County	3	2	1									
Pike County	10	8			1			1				
Sumter County	3	3										
Illinois: Rock Island County	24	14	2	1	4	2						1
Indiana: Wayne County	44	21	9	2	4		1	4	1	1	1	
Iowa: Johnson County	73	39	10	3		6	6	7		1	1	
Louisiana: Ouachita Parish	198	75	17	18	10	3	2	62		4	7	
Minnesota: Winona County	45	38	1	1				2	3			
New York:												
Chemung County	72	39	10	4	3	2	1	10	1		2	
Clinton County	82	25	2		2			52			1	
Columbia County	65	18	5	6	3	1	6	26				
Ontario County	51	25	1	1	3		3	17	1			
North Carolina: Buncombe County	112	54	19	5	1		5	28				
North Dakota:												
Third judicial district (in part)	3	2						1				
Fourth judicial district	7	7										
Ohio:												
Allen County	18	15			1	1				1		
Auglaize County	65	17	1	14	6	1	1	13		2	10	
Clark County	254	108	47	6	18	7	5	50	12	1		
Lake County	72	22	3	4	5	5	1	26	5	1		
Sandusky County	55	34	7	4	4		2	4				
Pennsylvania: Lycoming County	16	10	4				1	1				
Utah:												
First district	251	91	33	6	6	4	3	78	9	6	15	
Second district	430	152	55	45	27	2	17	114	9	9		
Fourth district	394	137	56	14	12	11	8	117	9	21	8	1
Fifth district	440	157	32		2	2	18	189	8	17	15	
Sixth district	119	50	4	2		1		47		10	5	
Seventh district	123	55				1	1	60	1	5		
Virginia: Lynchburg (city)	152	41	51		2		9	45	1	3		
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH LESS THAN 25,000 POPULATION IN 1930	344	127	41	5	13	7	23	98	9	18		3

TABLE IIIb.—*Reason for reference to court in girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 71 specified courts [1] and 9 other courts during 1930*

Court	Girls' delinquency cases											
		Reason for reference to court										
	Total	Stealing	Truancy	Running away	Ungovernable	Sex offense	Injury to person	Act of carelessness or mischief	Traffic violation	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other reason	Reason not reported
Total cases	8,383	1,092	1,085	1,230	2,115	1,796	167	667	44	82	87	18
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION IN 1930	7,734	1,000	933	1,186	2,001	1,654	145	617	42	67	73	16
Alabama: Mobile County	25	2	4	3	2	14						
California: San Diego County	191	22	21	23	49	41	1	11	18	1	4	
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	68	23	5	4	8	22		4			2	
District of Columbia	251	46	10	14	99	6	15	47	5	1	8	
Georgia: Fulton County	228	87	11	29	44	10	2	37		8		
Indiana:												
Lake County	215	18	20	19	53	95		7	1	1	1	
Marion County	301	29	32	22	138	62	5	1		2	8	2
Vanderburgh County	12	3			3	6						
Iowa: Polk County	147	13	3	19	63	19	2	25	1		2	
Louisiana: Caddo Parish	40	2		3	4	14	11	1		4		1
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	262	62	9	21	86	22	10	31	1		15	5
Michigan:												
Kent County	70	13	9	2	23	20		1	2			
Wayne County	373	11	97	18	79	163	1	1	2	1		
Minnesota:												
Hennepin County	200	36		23	43	80		7	3	4	4	
Ramsey County	80	19	1	2	27	29	1			1		
New Jersey:												
Hudson County	238	8	109	14	60	35	7	4			1	
Mercer County	24	6	3	1	5	6	1	2				
New York:												
Buffalo (city)	89	35		14	22	12		6				
Erie County (exclusive of Buffalo)	21	1		5	4	6		4	1			
Monroe County	32			4	4	24						
New York (city)	1,010	148	8	254	375	101	24	91		1	1	7
Rensselaer County	85	2	66	2	14			1				
Westchester County	104	9	49		16	25	1	4				
Ohio:												
Franklin County	285	24	49	30	37	114	1	19	1	6	4	
Hamilton County	586	60	19	120	146	152	22	55		3	8	1
Mahoning County	349	27	70	34	71	86	12	43		3	3	
Montgomery County	230	17	40	40	25	82	1	23		2		
Oregon: Multnomah County	148	19	7	17	40	50		10	1	1	3	
Pennsylvania:												
Allegheny County	173	25	26	50	42	25	1	3		1		
Montgomery County	11	3		1	3	4						
Philadelphia (city and county)	888	89	25	302	228	78	6	144	1	14	1	
South Carolina: Greenville County	21	6		1	5	3	2	2			2	
Utah: Third district	240	43	132	8	15	36	2			3	1	
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	130	14	10	16	41	18	15	13		3		
Washington:												
Pierce County	30	6	3	7	3	11						
Spokane County	92	7	8	17	21	28		3	1	6	1	
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	485	65	87	47	103	155	2	17	4	1	4	

[1] Includes all courts reporting that served areas with 25,000 or more population in 1930.

TABLE IIIB.—*Reason for reference to court in girls' delinquency cases disposed of by 71 specified courts and 9 other courts during 1930*—Continued

Court	Girls' delinquency cases											
		Reason for reference to court										
	Total	Stealing	Truancy	Running away	Ungovernable	Sex offense	Injury to person	Act of carelessness or mischief	Traffic violation	Use, possession, or sale of liquor or drugs	Other reason	Reason not reported
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 25,000 TO 100,000 POPULATION IN 1930	576	79	145	41	100	126	17	42	1	10	14	1
Alabama:												
Baldwin County	3				1	2						
Chambers County	2					2						
Colbert County	12		3	1	1	7						
Etowah County	1				1							
Jackson County	3				2	1						
Lauderdale County	6	2				3				1		
Marion County	2				1	1						
Perry County	2						1	1				
Sumter County	1	1										
Illinois: Rock Island County	11	2		3	1	4		1				
Indiana: Wayne County	17	1	2	4	3	7						
Iowa: Johnson County	19	4	2		1	9	1	1		1		
Louisiana: Ouachita Parish	34	6	4	3	8	7		6				
Minnesota: Winona County	6	2			1	3						
New York:												
Chemung County	40	8	15	3	6	4				2	2	
Clinton County	5		3		2							
Columbia County	14	1	1	1	2	5	1	3				
Ontario County	17	4			4	8		1				
North Carolina: Buncombe County	22	5	1	3	4	7	1				1	
North Dakota:												
Third judicial district (in part)	9			1	1	7						
Fourth judicial district	4	2				2						
Ohio:												
Allen County	7		2	1	3	1						
Auglaize County	16		3		3	3					7	
Clark County	49	1	32	1	6	7	2					
Lake County	13		2	3	6	1		1				
Sandusky County	18				4	8	1	1		3		1
Pennsylvania: Lycoming County	10	1	2			7						
Utah:												
First district	39	7	5	2	11	7		3			4	
Second district	76	10	22	9	17	6	6	6				
Fourth district	49	10	16	4	6	7		3	1	2		
Fifth district	36	10	13	2	1			9		1		
Sixth district	3							3				
Seventh district	4	2			1		1					
Virginia: Lynchburg (city)	26		17		3		3	3				
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH LESS THAN 25,000 POPULATION IN 1930	73	13	7	3	14	16	5	8	1	5		1

TABLE IVa.—*Manner of handling delinquency cases disposed of by 77 specified courts* [1] *and 11 other courts during 1930*

Court	Delinquency cases		
	Total	Official	Unofficial
Total cases	53,757	36,431	17,326
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION IN 1930	49,469	33,989	15,480
Alabama: Mobile County	177	177	----
California: San Diego County	1,640	623	1,017
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	470	104	366
District of Columbia	1,893	1,485	408
Georgia: Fulton County	1,338	1,313	25
Indiana:			
Lake County	477	325	152
Marion County	818	573	245
Vanderburgh County	84	84	----
Iowa: Polk County	610	253	357
Louisiana: Caddo Parish	291	204	87
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	2,540	2,540	----
Michigan:			
Kent County	520	518	2
Wayne County	3,235	3,235	----
Minnesota:			
Hennepin County	1,053	1,053	----
Ramsey County	517	517	----
New Jersey:			
Hudson County	1,974	1,974	----
Mercer County	449	449	----
New York:			
Buffalo (city)	1,094	1,094	----
Erie County (exclusive of Buffalo)	212	212	----
Monroe County	170	170	----
New York (city)	7,867	7,867	----
Rensselaer County	414	414	----
Westchester County	597	517	80
Ohio:			
Franklin County	1,206	542	[2] 664
Hamilton County	2,072	96	1,976
Mahoning County	2,151	514	1,637
Montgomery County	598	244	354
Oregon: Multnomah County	1,172	431	741
Pennsylvania:			
Allegheny County	1,128	1,128	----
Montgomery County	96	96	----
Philadelphia (city and county)	7,517	2,807	4,710
South Carolina: Greenville County	106	75	31
Utah: Third district	972	340	632
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	774	774	----
Washington:			
Pierce County	165	165	----
Spokane County	653	230	423
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	2,419	846	1,573

[1] Includes all courts reporting that served areas with 25,000 or more population in 1930.
[2] Unofficial cases were reported for part of the year only.

TABLE IVa.—*Manner of handling delinquency cases disposed of by 77 specified courts and 11 other courts during 1930*—Continued

Court	Delinquency cases		
	Total	Official	Unofficial
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 25,000 TO 100,000 POPULATION IN 1930	3,871	2,052	1,819
Alabama:			
Baldwin County	9	9	----
Chambers County	11	9	2
Clarke County	1	1	----
Colbert County	27	25	2
Dallas County	2	2	----
Elmore County	2	2	----
Escambia County	5	5	----
Etowah County	43	43	----
Jackson County	8	6	2
Lauderdale County	27	26	1
Macon County	3	----	3
Marion County	5	5	----
Perry County	5	4	1
Pike County	10	4	6
Sumter County	4	3	1
Illinois: Rock Island County	35	32	3
Indiana: Wayne County	61	9	52
Iowa: Johnson County	92	44	48
Louisiana: Ouachita Parish	232	55	177
Minnesota: Winona County	51	22	29
New York:			
Chemung County	112	112	----
Clinton County	87	39	48
Columbia County	79	79	----
Ontario County	68	68	----
North Carolina: Buncombe County	134	9	125
North Dakota:			
Third judicial district (in part)	12	1	11
Fourth judicial district	11	11	----
Ohio:			
Allen County	25	25	----
Auglaize County	81	7	74
Clark County	303	60	243
Lake County	85	63	22
Sandusky County	73	26	47
Pennsylvania: Lycoming County	26	26	----
Utah:			
First district	290	89	201
Second district	506	136	370
Fourth district	443	382	61
Fifth district	476	247	229
Sixth district	122	66	56
Seventh district	127	122	5
Virginia: Lynchburg (city)	178	178	----
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH LESS THAN 25,000 POPULATION IN 1930	417	390	27

TABLE IVB.—*Disposition of boys' delinquency cases by 77 specified courts*[1] *and 11 other courts during 1930*

Court	Boys' delinquency cases												
	Total	Child remaining under supervision of court			Child not remaining under supervision of court							Case held open but no further disposition anticipated	Disposition not reported
		Probation officer supervising	Agency or individual supervising	Under temporary care of an institution	Dismissed, or dismissed after warning or adjustment	Committed to—		Referred without commitment to—		Restitution, fine, or costs	Other disposition		
						Institution	Agency or individual	Institution	Agency or individual				
Total cases	45,374	13,285	610	677	19,367	3,883	237	183	729	2,235	1,492	2,670	6
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION IN 1930	41,735	12,154	524	632	18,063	3,677	227	168	701	1,754	1,346	2,486	3
Alabama: Mobile County	152	3	2		39	102					1	5	
California: San Diego County	1,449	393	10	32	637	34		9	22	9	123	180	
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	402	45			284	16	6	2	32		17		
District of Columbia	1,642	595	279		437	25	40	7	65	14		180	
Georgia: Fulton County	1,110	389	3	1	53	285			2		30	347	
Indiana:													
Lake County	262	75	47	1	42	59	7	3	13	6	4	5	
Marion County	517	144	5	6	65	64	1	1	3	36	8	184	
Vanderburgh County	72	31	21		5	7	2			5		1	
Iowa: Polk County	463	133	4		252	36	2	2	1	13	12	8	
Louisiana: Caddo Parish	251	7			98	79	8		10	10	22	16	1
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	2,278	225	2	1	1,357	402	3	48	116	96	25	3	
Michigan:													
Kent County	450	163	1	84	131	30	1			9	4	27	
Wayne County	2,862	1,548	24	3	628	367	4		6		37	245	
Minnesota:													
Hennepin County	853	429	2	149	60	50		3		7	14	139	
Ramsey County	437	282	1	49	38	27	1	7			32		
New Jersey:													
Hudson County	1,736	322	4	1	611	412	19	5	1	358		3	
Mercer County	425	375				43						7	

[1] Includes all courts reporting that served areas with 25,000 or more population in 1930.

TABLE IVb.—*Disposition of boys' delinquency cases by 77 specified courts and 11 other courts during 1930*—Continued

Court	Boys' delinquency cases												
	Total	Child remaining under supervision of court			Child not remaining under supervision of court							Case held open but no further disposition anticipated	Disposition not reported
		Probation officer supervising	Agency or individual supervising	Under temporary care of an institution	Dismissed, or dismissed after warning or adjustment	Committed to—		Referred without commitment to—		Restitution, fine, or costs	Other disposition		
						Institution	Agency or individual	Institution	Agency or individual				
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION IN 1930—Contd.													
New York:													
Buffalo (city)	1,005	139			680	108				63		15	
Erie County (exclusive of Buffalo)	191	118			44	20				1	4	4	
Monroe County	138	119				19							
New York (city)	6,857	2,560	3	122	2,715	392		1		534	8	522	
Rensselaer County	329	12	1		222	30				12	12	40	
Westchester County	493	269			159	11	6	3	1	10	26	8	
Ohio:													
Franklin County	921	218	9	18	476	120		10	10	5	35	19	1
Hamilton County	1,486	239	6	22	687	25	3	21	183	4	184	112	
Mahoning County	1,802	221	11		1,122	98	4	10	27	137	106	66	
Montgomery County	368	76		17	181	57	1	1	5	5	9	16	
Oregon: Multnomah County	1,024	276	16	19	531	38	1	9	10	9	39	75	1
Pennsylvania:													
Allegheny County	955	815	4	90	2	41	1				1	1	
Montgomery County	85	61				22	2						
Philadelphia (city and county)	6,629	749			4,488	404	91	6	160	229	421	81	
South Carolina: Greenville County	85	41	1		14	11	2				5	11	
Utah: Third district	732	213	8	2	399	54	3		1	29	20	3	
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	644	270	34		121	24	11		13	99	33	39	
Washington:													
Pierce County	135	65	10	1		41				2	15	1	
Spokane County	561	37	16	3	285	41	7	5	6	51	92	18	
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	1,934	497		11	1,200	83	1	15	14	1	7	105	

COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 25,000 TO 100,000 POPULATION IN 1930	3,295	1,041	68	45	1,232	174	4	13	26	398	127	165	2
Alabama:													
Baldwin County	6	5				1							
Chambers County	9				1	8							
Clarke County	1					1							
Colbert County	15	10				4					1		
Dallas County	2	2											
Elmore County	2					2							
Escambia County	5	2		1		2							
Etowah County	42	20			6	14			1			1	
Jackson County	5					5							
Lauderdale County	21	15				6							
Macon County	3	3											
Marion County	3	1				1					1		
Perry County	3	2	1										
Pike County	10	5			3	1						1	
Sumter County	3	2				1							
Illinois: Rock Island County	24	21		1		2							
Indiana: Wayne County	44	6			31	2				3	2		
Iowa: Johnson County	73	13	10	3	25	3			3	5	7	4	
Louisiana: Ouachita Parish	198	26	1	1	116	15	2	1	8	4	21	3	
Minnesota: Winona County	45	28			14	3							
New York:													
Chemung County	72	14			25	8	1	3		9	3	9	
Clinton County	82	23	1		52	2				2		2	
Columbia County	65	9			26	4			2		7	17	
Ontario County	51	36		1	8	2				2		2	
North Carolina: Buncombe County	112	85		12	8	1		2		2		2	
North Dakota:													
Third judicial district (in part)	3	2			1								
Fourth judicial district	7					7							
Ohio:													
Allen County	18		1			2			4			11	
Auglaize County	65	2	2	3	22			1	1	20	13	1	
Clark County	254	30		7	189	12				9	2	5	
Lake County	72	8	6	6	4	3				35	9	1	
Sandusky County	55	13	2		23	3					13	1	
Pennsylvania: Lycoming County	16	4	2			10							
Utah:													
First district	251	58	1	2	124	10				35	8	13	
Second district	430	217	5	2	93	8				34	36	35	
Fourth district	394	190	2	6	134	8		1		49	2	2	
Fifth district	440	93			175	12		1		114		45	
Sixth district	119	21	13		40			1	1	35	1	7	
Seventh district	123	59	19		13	4	1	1	1	23	1	1	
Virginia: Lynchburg (city)	152	16	2		99	7		2	5	17		2	2
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH LESS THAN 25,000 POPULATION IN 1930	344	90	18		72	32	6	2	2	83	19	19	

TABLE IVc.—*Disposition of girls' delinquency cases by 71 specified courts [1] and 9 other courts during 1930*

Court	Girls' delinquency cases												
	Total	Child remaining under supervision of court			Child not remaining under supervision of court							Case held open but no further disposition anticipated	Disposition not reported
		Probation officer supervising	Agency or individual supervising	Under temporary care of an institution	Dismissed, or dismissed after warning or adjustment	Committed to—		Referred without commitment to—		Restitution, fine, or costs	Other disposition		
						Institution	Agency or individual	Institution	Agency or individual				
Total cases	8,383	2,577	103	331	2,569	1,177	136	71	273	71	432	640	3
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION IN 1930	7,734	2,393	97	324	2,345	1,077	126	69	263	47	406	584	3
Alabama: Mobile County	25		1		5	16						3	
California: San Diego County	191	50		8	83	5	2	3	3	1	19	17	
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	68				31	9	3		25				
District of Columbia	251	110	23		36	46	2	1	7			26	
Georgia: Fulton County	228	110	2	2	5	12	1	3	7		7	79	
Indiana:													
Lake County	215	51	18	3	55	46	12	1	8	6	11	4	
Marion County	301	85	4		111	30		1	8	3	18	41	
Vanderburgh County	12	3			1	5	1				1	1	
Iowa: Polk County	147	28	2	27	57	13		3	1	1	11	4	
Louisiana: Caddo Parish	40				13	19	1		1		5	1	
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	262	28		1	104	100	2	6	11	5	5		
Michigan:													
Kent County	70	14	1	17	28	6	2					2	
Wayne County	373	217	3	9	57	49	1				1	36	
Minnesota:													
Hennepin County	200	81		63	8	15					2	31	
Ramsey County	80	23		29	11	16	1						
New Jersey:													
Hudson County	238	69	2		88	55	5			16		3	
Mercer County	24	13				10						1	
New York:													
Buffalo (city)	89	21			40	24	1		1	2			
Erie County (exclusive of Buffalo)	21	10			4	5	1				1		
Monroe County	32	9				21	2						
New York (city)	1,010	558	1	40	215	179				1		16	
Rensselaer County	85	3			60	9					1	12	
Westchester County	104	45	1		34	12	6					6	

Ohio:													
Franklin County	285	90	3	17	58	79	2	2	7		23	4	
Hamilton County	586	58	12	10	140	16	2	33	104		80	131	
Mahoning County	349	34	3	4	189	23	11	4	19	4	27	31	
Montgomery County	230	33		13	80	24	3	1	22	1	24	29	
Oregon: Multnomah County	148	38	2	40	41	10	3	1	5		4	1	3
Pennsylvania:													
Allegheny County	173	136	1	16		20							
Montgomery County	11	7				4							
Philadelphia (city and county)	888	187			390	92	57	3	18		126	15	
South Carolina: Greenville County	21	8			3	1		1			1	7	
Utah: Third district	240	58		2	160	7		2	5		1	5	
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	130	38	11		30	10	2		5	4	23	7	
Washington:													
Pierce County	30	5	1			23						1	
Spokane County	92	1	5	6	22	23	2	2	3	3	13	12	
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	485	172	1	17	186	43	1	2	3		2	58	
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 25,000 TO 100,000 POPULATION IN 1930	576	171	4	7	211	79	6	2	10	15	23	48	
Alabama:													
Baldwin County	3	2				1							
Chambers County	2				1	1							
Colbert County	12	5				6					1		
Etowah County	1					1							
Jackson County	3			1	1	1							
Lauderdale County	6	3				3							
Marion County	2					2							
Perry County	2	2											
Sumter County	1	1											
Illinois: Rock Island County	11	8			3								
Indiana: Wayne County	17	5			4	4					4		
Iowa: Johnson County	19	2		1	5	2			1	3	3	2	
Louisiana: Ouachita Parish	34	1			21	5			3	1	2	1	
Minnesota: Winona County	6	3			1	1		1					
New York:													
Chemung County	40	12			11	6			4	2	1	4	
Clinton County	5					3						2	
Columbia County	14	1	1		4	3	1					4	
Ontario County	17	9		1		3						4	
North Carolina: Buncombe County	22	11		2	2	3		1			3		
North Dakota:													
Third judicial district (in part)	9	7			1						1		
Fourth judicial district	4	1				3							
Ohio:													
Allen County	7	1			1		1		1			3	
Auglaize County	16	3			12		1						
Clark County	49	3		1	39	5						1	
Lake County	13	5	2	1	2	1	1				1		
Sandusky County	18	5			7	5					1		

[1] Includes all courts reporting that served areas with 25,000 or more population in 1930.

TABLE IVc.—*Disposition of girls' delinquency cases by 71 specified courts and 9 other courts during 1930*—Continued

Court	Girls' delinquency cases												
	Total	Child remaining under supervision of court			Child not remaining under supervision of court							Case held open but no further disposition anticipated	Disposition not reported
		Probation officer supervising	Agency or individual supervising	Under temporary care of an institution	Dismissed, or dismissed after warning or adjustment	Committed to—		Referred without commitment to—		Restitution, fine, or costs	Other disposition		
						Institution	Agency or individual	Institution	Agency or individual				
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 25,000 TO 100,000 POPULATION IN 1930—Continued.													
Pennsylvania: Lycoming County	10		1			9							
Utah:													
First district	39	13			20	1					2	3	
Second district	76	45			18	4			1	4	2	2	
Fourth district	49	21			23	3						2	
Fifth district	36	1			10		1			4	2	18	
Sixth district	3				3								
Seventh district	4				2	1	1						
Virginia: Lynchburg (city)	26	1			20	2				1		2	
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH LESS THAN 25,000 POPULATION IN 1930	73	13	2		13	21	4			9	3	8	

TABLE VA.—*Color, nativity, and parent nativity of boys dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 37 specified courts [1] and 51 other courts during 1930*

Court	Total	Boys' delinquency cases							
		White boys						Colored boys	Boys whose color was not reported
		Total	Native, native parentage	Native, foreign or mixed parentage	Native, parentage not reported	Foreign born	Nativity not reported		
Total cases	45,374	37,361	15,698	15,155	1,818	765	3,925	8,006	7
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION IN 1930	41,735	34,173	12,879	14,942	1,685	756	3,911	7,555	7
Alabama: Mobile County	152	75	73	1		1		77	
California: San Diego County	1,449	1,398	984	330	16	57	11	51	
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	402	385	58	309	9	6	3	17	
District of Columbia	1,642	628	536	45	14	3	30	1,014	
Georgia: Fulton County	1,110	466	460	1	2		3	644	
Indiana:									
Lake County	262	225	61	163		1		37	
Marion County	517	344	323	20		1		173	
Vanderburgh County	72	65	65					7	
Iowa: Polk County	463	420	377	38	1	3	1	43	
Louisiana: Caddo Parish	251	151	149	2				100	
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	2,278	1,486	700	592	180	14		792	
Michigan:									
Kent County	450	433	228	145	42	1	17	17	
Wayne County	2,862	2,456	641	1,598	19	161	37	406	
Minnesota:									
Hennepin County	853	814	440	353	1	19	1	39	
Ramsey County	437	421	266	150		5		16	
New Jersey:									
Hudson County	1,736	1,651	367	1,236		48		85	
Mercer County	425	342	98	239		5		83	
New York:									
Buffalo (city)	1,005	959	245	671		43		46	
Erie County (exclusive of Buffalo)	191	187	52	131		4		4	
Monroe County	138	138	40	95	1	2			
New York (city)	6,857	6,120	1,495	4,380	7	229	9	737	
Rensselaer County	329	324	168	153		3		5	
Westchester County	493	450	97	334	5	13	1	43	
Ohio:									
Franklin County	921	732	651	64	10	3	4	189	
Hamilton County	1,486	1,090	64	23	997	5	1	396	
Mahoning County	1,802	1,584	297	653	71	17	546	211	7
Montgomery County	368	306	197	15	90	2	2	62	
Oregon: Multnomah County	1,024	1,009	658	253	38	18	42	15	
Pennsylvania:									
Allegheny County	955	833	227	593	7	6		122	
Montgomery County	85	69	24	40		3	2	16	
Philadelphia (city and county)	6,629	4,996	638	1,155	36	30	3,137	1,633	
South Carolina: Greenville County	85	54	52	2				31	
Utah: Third district	732	729	536	116	73	4		3	
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	644	295	279	16				349	
Washington:									
Pierce County	135	131	121	9	1			4	
Spokane County	561	555	413	138	3		1	6	
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	1,934	1,852	799	879	62	49	63	82	
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 25,000 TO 100,000 POPULATION IN 1930	3,295	3,007	2,638	213	133	9	14	288	
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH LESS THAN 25,000 POPULATION IN 1930	344	181	181					163	

[1] Includes all courts reporting that served areas with 100,000 or more population in 1930.

TABLE VB.—*Color, nativity, and parent nativity of girls dealt with in delinquency cases disposed of by 87 specified courts [1] and 43 other courts during 1930*

Court	Total	Girls' delinquency cases						
		White girls						Colored girls
		Total	Native, native parentage	Native, foreign or mixed parentage	Native, parentage not reported	Foreign born	Nativity not reported	
Total cases	8,383	6,537	3,697	2,216	202	154	268	1,864
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION IN 1930	7,734	5,981	3,207	2,178	175	154	267	1,753
Alabama: Mobile County	25	12	12					13
California: San Diego County	191	180	141	25	3	7	4	11
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	68	62	18	43		1		6
District of Columbia	251	51	39	1	1		10	200
Georgia: Fulton County	228	77	77					151
Indiana:								
Lake County	215	174	76	93		5		41
Marion County	301	234	219	15				67
Vanderburgh County	12	9	9					3
Iowa: Polk County	147	125	113	10		1	1	22
Louisiana: Caddo Parish	40	17	17					23
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	262	125	54	43	26	2		137
Michigan:								
Kent County	70	70	53	16	1			
Wayne County	373	327	120	161	6	30	10	46
Minnesota:								
Hennepin County	200	193	104	84	1	4		7
Ramsey County	80	80	60	19	1			
New Jersey:								
Hudson County	238	225	61	156		8		13
Mercer County	24	21	8	13				3
New York:								
Buffalo (city)	89	84	16	65		3		5
Erie County (exclusive of Buffalo)	21	18	3	15				3
Monroe County	32	32	13	16		3		
New York (city)	1,010	842	255	537	1	49		168
Rensselaer County	85	84	55	28		1		1
Westchester County	104	87	21	57	2	7		17
Ohio:								
Franklin County	285	226	202	20	1	1	2	59
Hamilton County	586	367	320	19	28			219
Mahoning County	349	287	103	100	12	9	63	62
Montgomery County	230	186	124	9	52	1		44
Oregon: Multnomah County	148	142	118	16	5	3		6
Pennsylvania:								
Allegheny County	173	134	36	95	2	1		39
Montgomery County	11	8	3	4	1			3
Philadelphia (city and county)	888	601	168	278		1	154	287
South Carolina: Greenville County	21	16	16					5
Utah: Third district	240	238	192	27	17	2		2
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	130	60	53	7				70
Washington:								
Pierce County	30	28	20	8				2
Spokane County	92	90	76	12		2		2
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	485	469	232	186	15	13	23	16
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 25,000 TO 100,000 POPULATION IN 1930	576	520	454	38	27		1	56
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH LESS THAN 25,000 POPULATION IN 1930	73	36	36					37

[1] Includes all courts reporting that served areas with 100,000 or more population in 1930.

TABLE VI.—*Source of reference to court of delinquency cases disposed of by 37 specified courts[1] and 51 other courts during 1930*

Court	Delinquency cases									
		Source of reference to court								
	Total	Police	School department	Probation officer	Other court	Social agency	Parents or relatives	Other individual	Other source	Source not reported
Total cases	53,757	32,428	5,338	2,724	388	919	4,442	7,214	267	37
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION IN 1930	49,469	30,963	4,615	1,803	334	864	4,221	6,445	197	27
Alabama: Mobile County	177	49	27	13	7	13	24	43	----	1
California: San Diego County	1,640	822	157	29	203	17	163	239	8	2
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	470	340	16	5	6	10	16	74	3	----
District of Columbia	1,893	1,371	----	200	1	7	185	129	----	----
Georgia: Fulton County	1,338	690	46	213	----	3	77	307	2	----
Indiana:										
Lake County	477	157	134	71	----	8	68	39	----	----
Marion County	818	478	110	16	6	13	126	66	1	2
Vanderburgh County	84	63	2	6	----	----	5	7	----	1
Iowa: Polk County	610	214	60	4	----	13	74	229	16	----
Louisiana: Caddo Parish	291	181	17	59	----	----	2	30	1	1
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	2,540	2,081	131	14	4	63	85	128	27	7
Michigan:										
Kent County	520	358	27	3	----	5	59	53	14	1
Wayne County	3,235	2,281	409	3	----	103	183	254	2	----
Minnesota:										
Hennepin County	1,053	764	16	5	2	29	117	113	7	----
Ramsey County	517	355	4	1	----	4	12	141	----	----
New Jersey:										
Hudson County	1,974	632	609	91	----	29	95	480	38	----
Mercer County	449	314	33	15	----	1	15	71	----	----
New York:										
Buffalo (city)	1,094	1,022	----	13	----	12	44	2	1	----
Erie County (exclusive of Buffalo)	212	121	7	1	----	14	11	58	----	----
Monroe County	170	98	1	1	----	29	20	21	----	----
New York (city)	7,867	4,337	506	2	2	181	1,188	1,638	13	----
Rensselaer County	414	69	268	4	----	1	25	45	1	1
Westchester County	597	217	191	1	----	48	31	109	----	----
Ohio:										
Franklin County	1,206	595	87	79	8	36	123	273	5	----
Hamilton County	2,072	1,400	116	10	53	72	205	206	10	----
Mahoning County	2,151	962	461	28	8	27	209	445	11	----
Montgomery County	598	162	183	28	5	17	111	92	----	----
Oregon: Multnomah County	1,172	816	102	12	----	23	52	162	3	2
Pennsylvania:										
Allegheny County	1,128	321	70	577	2	13	138	6	----	1
Montgomery County	96	85	4	----	2	1	4	----	----	----
Philadelphia (city and county)	7,517	6,255	201	2	----	25	478	556	----	----
South Carolina: Greenville County	106	68	----	1	----	11	9	15	2	----
Utah: Third district	972	456	318	34	1	4	46	107	3	3
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	774	508	51	46	----	3	39	125	1	1
Washington:										
Pierce County	165	121	11	----	----	----	11	1	20	1
Spokane County	653	498	39	8	22	10	31	35	8	2
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	2,419	1,702	201	208	2	19	140	146	----	1
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 25,000 TO 100,000 POPULATION IN 1930	3,871	1,235	669	887	53	55	208	698	61	5
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH LESS THAN 25,000 POPULATION IN 1930	417	230	54	34	1	----	13	71	9	5

[1] Includes all courts reporting that served areas with 100,000 or more population in 1930.

TABLE VII.—*Place of care of child pending hearing or disposition in delinquency cases disposed of by 37 specified courts [1] and 51 other courts during 1930*

Court	Delinquency cases								
	Total cases	No detention care	Detention care overnight or longer in specified place						Not reported whether detention care was given
			Boarding home or other family home	Detention home [2]	Other institution	Jail or police station [3]	Other place of care [4]	Place of care not reported	
Total cases	53,757	29,864	194	12,652	4,926	1,581	215	1	4,324
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION IN 1930	49,469	26,319	111	12,389	4,891	1,399	40	1	4,319
Alabama: Mobile County	177	85		90		2			
California: San Diego County	1,640	1,135	7	389	17	90		1	1
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	470	421	4	13	27	5			
District of Columbia	1,893	1,526			367				
Georgia: Fulton County	1,338	739	1	595	3				
Indiana:									
Lake County	477	275	2	191	3	6			
Marion County	818	394	1	407	5	10			1
Vanderburgh County	84	82				2			
Iowa: Polk County	610	363	4	217	5	21			
Louisiana: Caddo Parish	291	190	6	80	1	13			1
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	2,540	2,403			130	5	2		
Michigan:									
Kent County	520	334	3	175	1				7
Wayne County	3,235	1,431	2	1,791	10		1		
Minnesota:									
Hennepin County	1,053	799	51		7	193	1		2
Ramsey County	517	284	1		68	164			
New Jersey:									
Hudson County	1,974	1,177	1	792	3	1			
Mercer County	449	424		25					
New York:									
Buffalo (city)	1,094	715	1	377	1				
Erie County (exclusive of Buffalo)	212	150	2		59	1			
Monroe County	170	65			105				
New York (city)	7,867	4,056	4		3,807				
Rensselaer County	414	318			96				
Westchester County	597	461	1		100		35		
Ohio:									
Franklin County	1,206	468	1	499	8	230			
Hamilton County	2,072	741	3	1,325	3				
Mahoning County	2,151	1,079		792	4	276			
Montgomery County	598	385	1	140	5	67			
Oregon: Multnomah County	1,172	857	2	140	31	130			12
Pennsylvania:									
Allegheny County	1,128	146	1	661	4	4			312
Montgomery County	96	20		75		1			
Philadelphia (city and county)	7,517	2,219		1,302	13		1		3,982
South Carolina: Greenville County	106	75	1		1	29			
Utah: Third district	972	815	9	131		16			1
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	774	412	2	272		88			
Washington:									
Pierce County	165	26		109	1	29			
Spokane County	653	406		225	6	16			
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	2,419	843		1,576					
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 25,000 TO 100,000 POPULATION IN 1930	3,871	3,216	69	263	35	159	125		4
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH LESS THAN 25,000 POPULATION IN 1930	417	329	14			23	50		1

[1] Includes all courts reporting that served areas with 100,000 or more population in 1930.

[2] Includes cases of children cared for part of the time in detention homes and part of the time elsewhere but excludes cases of children also held in jails or police stations.

[3] Includes a few cases of children cared for part of the time in jails or police stations and part of the time elsewhere.

[4] Includes a few cases of children held in more than 1 place of care but in places other than detention homes, jails, or police stations.

TABLE VIII.—*Reason for reference to court of families represented in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 72 specified courts [1] and 12 other courts during 1930*

Court	Families represented in dependency and neglect cases							
	Total	Reason for reference to court						
		Without adequate care or support from parent or guardian	Abandonment or desertion	Abuse or cruel treatment	Living under conditions injurious to morals	Physically handicapped and in need of public care	Other reason	Reason not reported
Total cases	10,403	7,459	976	300	1,131	518	6	13
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION IN 1930	9,463	6,846	905	268	1,000	429	2	13
Alabama: Mobile County	3	3						
California: San Diego County	226	103	12	36	60	15		
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	24	16	1		7			
District of Columbia	184	155	6		19	4		
Georgia: Fulton County	264	186	21	10	44	3		
Indiana:								
Lake County	202	131	18	7	18	28		
Marion County	151	79	29	5	34	4		
Iowa: Polk County	310	193	24	6	26	60	1	
Louisiana: Caddo Parish	39	30	4	1	4			
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	284	236	18	6	9	3		12
Michigan:								
Kent County	160	143	3	4	4	6		
Wayne County	454	396	39		8	11		
Minnesota:								
Hennepin County	182	125	28	3	26			
Ramsey County	75	75						
New York:								
Buffalo (city)	30	17			13			
Erie County (exclusive of Buffalo)	25	15	1	1	8			
Monroe County	87	76		1	10			
New York (city)	1,954	1,609	51	28	204	62		
Rensselaer County	98	81	7	2	8			
Westchester County	251	108	5	2	26	110		
Ohio:								
Franklin County	389	264	16	18	52	39		
Hamilton County	232	98	21	10	81	22		
Mahoning County	119	78	6		18	17		
Montgomery County	161	119	17	3	20	2		
Oregon: Multnomah County	251	196	6	10	37	1		1
Pennsylvania:								
Allegheny County	394	310	50	11	18	5		
Montgomery County	4	2	2					
Philadelphia (city and county)	1,877	1,296	382	59	119	20	1	
South Carolina: Greenville County	36	26	3	2	5			
Utah: Third district	84	32	12	6	30	4		
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	91	57	7	4	23			
Washington:								
Pierce County	34	19	8	1	5	1		
Spokane County	107	75	3	6	17	6		
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	681	497	105	26	47	6		

[1] Includes all courts reporting that served areas with 25,000 or more population in 1930.

TABLE VIII.—*Reason for reference to court of families represented in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 72 specified courts and 12 other courts during 1930*—Continued

Court	Families represented in dependency and neglect cases							
	Total	Reason for reference to court						
		Without adequate care or support from parent or guardian	Abandonment or desertion	Abuse or cruel treatment	Living under conditions injurious to morals	Physically handicapped and in need of public care	Other reason	Reason not reported
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 25,000 TO 100,000 POPULATION IN 1930	821	524	63	27	122	81	4	
Alabama:								
Baldwin County	16	14			1	1		
Chambers County	4		3		1			
Clarke County	13	9	1	1		2		
Colbert County	26	23	2		1			
Conecuh County	3	3						
Dallas County	11	10	1					
Elmore County	1		1					
Escambia County	1		1					
Etowah County	5	3	1		1			
Jackson County	2	2						
Lauderdale County	96	78	4		13	1		
Lee County	4	2			2			
Macon County	13	5	1	1	3	3		
Marion County	8	7	1					
Perry County	17	15				2		
Pike County	34	30	1			3		
Sumter County	6	2	2		1	1		
Illinois: Rock Island County	83	56	9	4	12	2		
Iowa: Johnson County	20	14		1	4	1		
Louisiana: Ouachita Parish	58	40	3	1	12	2		
Minnesota: Winona County	12	9		3				
New York:								
Chemung County	76	19	1	5	15	36		
Clinton County	8	3	1	1	3			
Columbia County	60	35	1	2	11	7	4	
Ontario County	32	26			5	1		
North Carolina: Buncombe County	48	24	13	1	10			
North Dakota: Third judicial district (in part)	15	9			4	2		
Ohio:								
Allen County	27	15	3		2	7		
Auglaize County	4	2	2					
Clark County	40	23	3	2	7	5		
Lake County	18	16	1		1			
Sandusky County	19	8	2	2	2	5		
Pennsylvania: Lycoming County	19	11	1	1	6			
Utah:								
First district	6	4	1		1			
Second district	7	4		1	2			
Fifth district	5	1	2	1	1			
Sixth district	1	1						
Virginia: Lynchburg (city)	3	1	1		1			
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH LESS THAN 25,000 POPULATION IN 1930	119	89	8	5	9	8		

TABLE IXA.—*Manner of handling dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 72 specified courts [1] and 12 other courts during 1930*

Court	Dependency and neglect cases		
	Total	Official	Unofficial
Total cases	20,711	16,155	4,556
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION IN 1930	18,572	15,080	3,492
Alabama: Mobile County	4	4	----
California: San Diego County	395	157	238
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	51	45	6
District of Columbia	315	315	----
Georgia: Fulton County	440	405	35
Indiana:			
Lake County	326	188	138
Marion County	282	282	----
Iowa: Polk County	559	312	247
Louisiana: Caddo Parish	53	51	2
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	466	466	----
Michigan:			
Kent County	338	338	----
Wayne County	927	927	----
Minnesota:			
Hennepin County	349	349	----
Ramsey County	115	115	----
New York:			
Buffalo (city)	78	78	----
Erie County (exclusive of Buffalo)	70	70	----
Monroe County	228	228	----
New York (city)	3,890	3,890	----
Rensselaer County	161	161	----
Westchester County	394	394	----
Ohio:			
Franklin County	721	462	259
Hamilton County	442	329	113
Mahoning County	214	137	77
Montgomery County	321	198	123
Oregon: Multnomah County	475	266	209
Pennsylvania:			
Allegheny County	970	970	----
Montgomery County	10	10	----
Philadelphia (city and county)	4,060	2,541	1,519
South Carolina: Greenville County	74	34	40
Utah: Third district	175	125	50
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	152	152	----
Washington:			
Pierce County	49	49	----
Spokane County	164	80	84
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	1,304	952	352

[1] Includes all courts reporting that served areas with 25,000 or more population in 1930.

TABLE IXA.—*Manner of handling dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 72 specified courts and 12 other courts during 1930*—Continued

Court	Dependency and neglect cases		
	Total	Official	Unofficial
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 25,000 TO 100,000 POPULATION IN 1930	1,825	1,000	825
Alabama:			
Baldwin County	47	4	43
Chambers County	6		6
Clarke County	35	12	23
Colbert County	93	16	77
Conecuh County	9	6	3
Dallas County	37		37
Elmore County	3	3	
Escambia County	4	4	
Etowah County	6	6	
Jackson County	4		4
Lauderdale County	260	40	220
Lee County	5	2	3
Macon County	25	5	20
Marion County	25	4	21
Perry County	66		66
Pike County	107		107
Sumter County	21		21
Illinois: Rock Island County	154	153	1
Iowa: Johnson County	43	31	12
Louisiana: Ouachita Parish	93	26	67
Minnesota: Winona County	18	5	13
New York:			
Chemung County	107	107	
Clinton County	14	13	1
Columbia County	155	155	
Ontario County	86	86	
North Carolina: Buncombe County	65	42	23
North Dakota: Third judicial district (in part)	30	24	6
Ohio:			
Allen County	60	60	
Anglaise County	10	10	
Clark County	60	59	1
Lake County	33	31	2
Sandusky County	42	17	25
Pennsylvania: Lycoming County	59	59	
Utah:			
First district	13	5	8
Second district	11	1	10
Fifth district	11	7	4
Sixth district	1		1
Virginia: Lynchburg (city)	4	4	
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH LESS THAN 25,000 POPULATION IN 1930	314	75	239

TABLE IXB.—*Disposition of dependency and neglect cases by 72 specified courts[1] and 12 other courts during 1930*

Court	Dependency and neglect cases												
		Child remaining under supervision of court			Child not remaining under supervision of court								
						Committed to—			Referred without commitment to—				
	Total	Probation officer supervising	Agency or individual supervising	Under temporary care of an institution	Dismissed, or dismissed after warning or adjustment	Institution	Agency	Individual	Institution	Agency or individual	Other disposition	Case held open but no further disposition anticipated	Disposition not reported
Total cases	20,744	4,050	1,455	1,577	5,085	2,767	2,692	512	149	646	327	876	5
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION IN 1930	18,572	3,512	1,363	1,493	4,901	2,640	2,571	443	68	557	277	743	4
Alabama: Mobile County	4		2			2							
California: San Diego County	395	56	2	32	235	2	3		4	45	7	9	
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	51				22	22	3			4			
District of Columbia	335	12	173		15	8	35			10	5	57	
Georgia: Fulton County	440	4	99	3	33	25	6	8	10	59	3	190	
Indiana:													
Lake County	326	20	68	19	65	57		69	18	16	16	28	
Marion County	282	1	74	50	4	141		11		1	1	2	
Iowa: Polk County	559	73	30	20	174	167	1	4	6	64	17	3	
Louisiana: Caddo Parish	53				2	31		17	1	2			
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	466	85	3	1	59	183	110	1		21	2	1	
Michigan:													
Kent County	338	10	24	72	190	18	2	4		1	2	15	
Wayne County	927	145	392	28	104	24	23	6	6	12	5	182	
Minnesota:													
Hennepin County	349	1	164		88	20	68	1				7	
Ramsey County	115	18	25	13	7	1	50	3					
New York:													
Buffalo (city)	78	3			1	9	65						
Erie County (exclusive of Buffalo)	70				1		61	1				7	
Monroe County	228	37		9	3	169	9				1		
New York (city)	3,890	1,433	3	340	1,258	816	5			34			1
Rensselaer County	161	1			15	139		1			1	4	
Westchester County	393	18	1		12	7	165	29		5	141	46	

[1] Includes all courts reporting that served areas with 25,000 or more population in 1930.

TABLE IXB.—*Disposition of dependency and neglect cases by 72 specified courts and 12 other courts during 1930*—Continued

Court	Dependency and neglect cases												
	Total	Child remaining under supervision of court			Child not remaining under supervision of court							Case held open but no further disposition anticipated	Disposition not reported
		Probation officer supervising	Agency or individual supervising	Under temporary care of an institution	Dismissed, or dismissed after warning or adjustment	Committed to—			Referred without commitment to—		Other disposition		
						Institution	Agency	Individual	Institution	Agency or individual			
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION IN 1930—Continued.													
Ohio:													
Franklin County	721	73	117	98	127	138	24	60		68	12	4	
Hamilton County	442	33	6	12	36	11	297	10		21	6	10	
Mahoning County	214	2	11	43	41	34	16	12	6	21	10	18	
Montgomery County	321	9	3	16	67	107	12	10		51	8	38	
Oregon: Multnomah County	475	89	76	57	131	7	12	23	2	39	12	24	3
Pennsylvania:													
Allegheny County	970	905	2	50	4	1		5			3		
Montgomery County	10	5					4					1	
Philadelphia (city and county)	4,060	261			1,692	401	1,536	144	1			25	
South Carolina: Greenville County	74	4	1	9	9	4		8	1	10		28	
Utah: Third district	175	6		23	79	27		13	6	20		1	
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	152	14	26	4	26	4	12	12		15	17	22	
Washington:													
Pierce County	49	3	6	2	1	6	15	10			6		
Spokane County	164	28	18	12	28	3		15	1	27	30	2	
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	1,304	163	37	582	375	56	37	16	6	11	2	19	
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 25,000 to 100,000 POPULATION IN 1930	1,825	967	75	84	136	126	96	61	46	74	41	118	1
Alabama:													
Baldwin County	47	43			2			2					
Chambers County	6	2			1					3			
Clarke County	35	22	1				7	1		4			
Colbert County	93	70			17	1	4				1		
Conecuh County	9						1			3	5		
Dallas County	37	37											
Elmore County	3	1		2									

Escambia County	4	4											
Etowah County	6	5					1						
Jackson County	4	1										3	
Lauderdale County	260	231		1	13			3		2	10		
Lee County	5	4	1										
Macon County	25	12		1			5			1	5	1	
Marion County	25	24					1						
Perry County	66	66											
Pike County	107	106		1									
Sumter County	21	21											
Illinois: Rock Island County	154	111	1	35						2	5		1
Iowa: Johnson County	43	16	7	2	5	4		2		6			1
Louisiana: Ouachita Parish	93	10	1	1	31	1	1	1	4	36	3	4	
Minnesota: Winona County	18	6			1	3			3			5	
New York:													
Chemung County	107				9	15	17	8	33	5		20	
Clinton County	14	1		1			9			1	2		
Columbia County	158	42	5		19	11	11		4	3	1	62	
Ontario County	86	68	2	5	2	2		1	1	1		4	
North Carolina: Buncombe County	65	14	3	24	8	9		6		1			
North Dakota: Third judicial district (in part)	30	17			1			3			2		
Ohio:													
Allen County	60	7	1			36	7	4				5	
Auglaize County	10	3		1		4						2	
Clark County	60	1	1	6	1	25	16	9	1				
Lake County	33	4	1		5	3	12	8					
Sandusky County	42	6			11	2	4	4			3	12	
Pennsylvania: Lycoming County	59	2	48	2		3		4					
Utah:													
First district	13	1	3		7			2					
Second district	11	5			2					4			
Fifth district	11	4						1		2	4		
Sixth district	1				1								
Virginia: Lynchburg (city)	4			2				2					
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH LESS THAN 25,000 POPULATION IN 1930	314	171	17		48	1	25	8	5	15	9	15	

TABLE X.—*Color, nativity, and parent nativity of children dealt with in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 34 specified courts* [1] *and 50 other courts during 1930*

Court	Dependency and neglect cases							
	Total	White children						Colored children
		Total	Native, native parentage	Native, foreign or mixed parentage	Native, parentage not reported	Foreign born	Nativity not reported	
Total cases	20,711	17,704	11,246	5,332	643	230	253	3,007
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION IN 1930	18,572	15,670	9,389	5,229	586	225	241	2,902
Alabama: Mobile County	4	4	4					
California: San Diego County	395	367	254	83	15	15		28
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	51	48	25	20	2	1		3
District of Columbia	315	126	90	8	8		20	189
Georgia: Fulton County	440	395	393		1		1	45
Indiana:								
Lake County	326	255	136	109	5	5		71
Marion County	282	236	213	19	4			46
Iowa: Polk County	559	508	486	19		3		51
Louisiana: Caddo Parish	53	44	44					9
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	466	335	168	67	96	2	2	131
Michigan:								
Kent County	338	333	244	34	21		34	5
Wayne County	927	782	300	377	64	21	20	145
Minnesota:								
Hennepin County	349	339	204	84	46	4	1	10
Ramsey County	115	112	77	35				3
New York:								
Buffalo (city)	78	78	39	39				
Erie County (exclusive of Buffalo)	70	65	41	24				5
Monroe County	228	227	118	104	5			1
New York (city)	3,890	3,426	1,454	1,840	18	111	3	464
Rensselaer County	161	154	141	12	1			7
Westchester County	394	363	128	209	12	14		31
Ohio:								
Franklin County	721	542	504	27	7	1	3	179
Hamilton County	442	331	281	19	26	2	3	111
Mahoning County	214	179	110	44	11	2	12	35
Montgomery County	321	232	178	25	29			89
Oregon: Multnomah County	475	463	409	29	3	4	18	12
Pennsylvania:								
Allegheny County	970	855	476	354	25			115
Montgomery County	10	10	5	5				
Philadelphia (city and county)	4,060	3,062	1,675	1,237	34	30	86	998
South Carolina: Greenville County	74	65	65					9
Utah: Third district	175	175	138	20	16	1		
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	152	116	106	10				36
Washington:								
Pierce County	49	47	44	1	2			2
Spokane County	164	159	147	9	3			5
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	1,304	1,237	692	366	132	9	38	67
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 25,000 TO 100,000 POPULATION IN 1930	1,825	1,752	1,575	103	57	5	12	73
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH LESS THAN 25,000 POPULATION IN 1930	314	282	282					32

[1] Includes all courts reporting that served areas with 100,000 or more population in 1930.

TABLE XI.—*Source of reference to court of families represented in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 34 specified courts[1] and 50 other courts during 1930*

Court	Families represented in dependency and neglect cases									
	Total	Source of reference to court								
		Social agency	Parents or relatives	Other individual	Police	Probation officer	Other court	School department	Other source	Source not reported
Total cases	10,403	3,584	3,763	1,065	798	728	42	389	31	3
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION IN 1930	9,463	3,448	3,402	864	765	612	32	311	27	2
Alabama: Mobile County	3	3								
California: San Diego County	226	46	57	63	25	2	6	24	3	
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	24	21	1	1	1					
District of Columbia	184	57	51	5	41	7		20	3	
Georgia: Fulton County	264	18	51	40	19	112	1	22	1	
Indiana:										
Lake County	202	41	40	29	11	52	5	23	1	
Marion County	151	35	44	17	46	4	2	3		
Iowa: Polk County	310	65	128	38	28	8	6	36	1	
Louisiana: Caddo Parish	39	1	28	4	5	1				
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	284	142	52	17	56	15				2
Michigan:										
Kent County	160	34	76	27	7	2		8	6	
Wayne County	454	337	35	30	42	4	1	5		
Minnesota:										
Hennepin County	182	178		1	1			2		
Ramsey County	75	66		2	7					
New York:										
Buffalo (city)	30	22			7	1				
Erie County (exclusive of Buffalo)	25	22				3				
Monroe County	87	85	1					1		
New York (city)	1,954	992	596	46	246	2		72		
Rensselaer County	98		70	20	4	3		1		
Westchester County	251	133	21	78				18	1	
Ohio:										
Franklin County	389	103	147	47	24	58	1	9		
Hamilton County	232	153	27	21	5	5	2	12	7	
Mahoning County	119	53	23	12	16	14		1		
Montgomery County	161	37	68	20	15	13	3	4	1	
Oregon: Multnomah County	251	68	61	71	30	9		12		
Pennsylvania:										
Allegheny County	394	189	38	21	9	130	3	4		
Montgomery County	4	2	1					1		
Philadelphia (city and county)	1,877	390	1,422	40	2	3		18	2	
South Carolina: Greenville County	36	11	13	10	2					
Utah: Third district	84	18	25	18	10	10		2	1	
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	91	29	42	5	2	13				
Washington:										
Pierce County	34	2	14	11	2	5				
Spokane County	107	24	18	50	6		2	7		
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	681	71	252	120	96	136		6		
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 25,000 TO 100,000 POPULATION IN 1930	821	124	318	167	29	100	10	68	4	1
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH LESS THAN 25,000 POPULATION IN 1930	119	12	43	34	4	16		10		

[1] Includes all courts reporting that served areas with 100,000 or more population in 1930.

TABLE XII.—*Place of care of child pending hearing or disposition in dependency and neglect cases disposed of by 34 specified courts[1] and 50 other courts during 1930*

Court	Dependency and neglect cases							
	Total	No detention care	Detention care overnight or longer in specified place					Not reported whether detention care was given
			Boarding home or other family home	Detention home[2]	Other institution	Jail or police station[3]	Other place of care[4]	
Total cases	20,711	13,023	904	1,975	4,400	3	37	369
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 100,000 OR MORE POPULATION IN 1930	18,572	11,178	750	1,928	4,315	3	32	366
Alabama: Mobile County	4	2			2			
California: San Diego County	395	314	9	20	52			
Connecticut: Bridgeport (city)	51	23	5		23			
District of Columbia	315	271	1		40		2	1
Georgia: Fulton County	440	360	11	65	4			
Indiana:								
Lake County	326	192	24	99	11			
Marion County	282	158	12	29	83			
Iowa: Polk County	559	290	38	211	19	1		
Louisiana: Caddo Parish	53	28	15	9		1		
Maryland: Baltimore (city)	466	435	5		22		4	
Michigan:								
Kent County	338	259	5	48	16			10
Wayne County	927	636	107	39	144		1	
Minnesota:								
Hennepin County	349	237	104		6		2	
Ramsey County	115	28	78		9			
New York:								
Buffalo (city)	78	69		9				
Erie County (exclusive of Buffalo)	70	27	22		21			
Monroe County	228	100	2		126			
New York (city)	3,890	1,074	7		2,806			3
Rensselaer County	161	142			19			
Westchester County	394	232	135		7		20	
Ohio:								
Franklin County	721	572	16	107	26			
Hamilton County	442	237	41	3	161			
Mahoning County	214	128	3	71	12			
Montgomery County	321	214	25	77	5			
Oregon: Multnomah County	475	358	60	18	22			17
Pennsylvania:								
Allegheny County	970	120	1	512	4			333
Montgomery County	10	3		7				
Philadelphia (city and county)	4,060	3,448		4	606			2
South Carolina: Greenville County	74	72			2			
Utah: Third district	175	113	5	14	39	1	3	
Virginia: Norfolk (city)	152	103	17	10	22			
Washington:								
Pierce County	49	35			13	1		
Spokane County	164	85	2	74	3			
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County	1,304	813		489	2			
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH 25,000 TO 100,000 POPULATION IN 1930	1,825	1,577	111	47	83		5	2
COURTS SERVING AREAS WITH LESS THAN 25,000 POPULATION IN 1930	314	268	43		2			1

[1] Includes all courts reporting that served areas with 100,000 or more population in 1930.
[2] Includes cases of children cared for part of the time in detention homes and part of the time elsewhere but excludes cases of children also held in jails or police stations.
[3] Includes a few cases of children held part of the time in jails or police stations and part of the time elsewhere.
[4] Includes a few cases of children held in more than 1 place of care but in places other than detention homes, jails, or police stations.

APPENDIX.—COURTS FURNISHING STATISTICAL MATERIAL FOR 1930

Reports were received from 92 courts in 23 States and the District of Columbia for the entire calendar year 1930. (Cards were submitted by 91 courts and tables were prepared by 1 court—Philadelphia.) The names of these courts with the largest city or town in the area served by each court are as follows:

	Largest city or town in area served
Alabama:	
Juvenile court of—	
Baldwin County	Fairhope.
Bibb County	West Blocton.
Bullock County	Union Springs.
Chambers County	Lanett.
Clarke County	Jackson.
Cleburne County	Heflin.
Colbert County	Sheffield.
Conecuh County	Evergreen.
Coosa County	Good Water.
Crenshaw County	Luverne.
Dallas County	Selma.
Elmore County	Wetumpka.
Escambia County	Atmore.
Etowah County	Gadsden.
Fayette County	Fayette.
Greene County	Eutaw.
Henry County	Abbeville.
Jackson County	Bridgeport.
Lauderdale County	Florence.
Lee County	Phenix City.
Macon County	Tuskegee.
Marion County	Winfield.
Mobile County	Mobile.
Perry County	Marion.
Pike County	Troy.
Sumter County	York.
Washington County	———
California: Juvenile court of San Diego County	San Diego.
Connecticut: Juvenile court of the city of Bridgeport	Bridgeport.
District of Columbia: Juvenile court of the District of Columbia	Washington.
Georgia: Fulton County juvenile court	Atlanta.
Illinois: Juvenile court of Rock Island County	Rock Island.
Indiana:	
Juvenile court of—	
Lake County	Gary.
Marion County	Indianapolis.
Steuben County	Angola.
Vanderburgh County	Evansville.
Wayne County	Richmond.
Iowa:	
District court of Iowa, eighth judicial district, juvenile division	Iowa City.
Polk County juvenile court	Des Moines.
Louisiana:	
Juvenile court of Caddo Parish	Shreveport.
Juvenile court, Parish of Ouachita	Monroe.
Maryland: Juvenile court of the city of Baltimore	Baltimore.
Michigan:	
Juvenile court, Kent County	Grand Rapids.
Probate court, Wayne County, juvenile division	Detroit.
Minnesota:	
Juvenile court of—	
Hennepin County	Minneapolis.
Ramsey County	St. Paul.
Winona County juvenile court	Winona.

	Largest city or town in area served
New Jersey:	
Juvenile court of the—	
County of Hudson	Jersey City.
County of Mercer	Trenton.
New York:	
Children's court of Buffalo	Buffalo.
Chemung County children's court	Elmira.
Clinton County children's court	Plattsburg.
Columbia County children's court	Hudson.
Erie County children's court	Lackawanna.
Monroe County court, children's division	Rochester.
Children's court of the city of New York	New York.
Ontario County court, children's part	Geneva.
Children's court of Rensselaer County	Troy.
Westchester County children's court	Yonkers.
North Carolina: Juvenile court of Buncombe County	Asheville.
North Dakota:	
District court—	
Third judicial district [1]	Wahpeton.
Fourth judicial district [2]	Bismarck.
Ohio:	
Juvenile court of—	
Allen County	Lima.
Auglaize County	St. Marys.
Clark County	Springfield.
Court of common pleas, division of domestic relations, Franklin County	Columbus.
Common-pleas court of Hamilton County, division of domestic relations, juvenile court, and marital relations	Cincinnati.
Juvenile court of Lake County	Painesville.
Common-pleas court of Mahoning County, division of domestic relations	Youngstown.
Court of common pleas, division of domestic relations, Montgomery County	Dayton.
Juvenile court of Sandusky County	Fremont.
Oregon: Court of domestic relations, County of Multnomah	Portland.
Pennsylvania:	
Juvenile court of—	
Allegheny County	Pittsburgh.
Lycoming County	Williamsport.
Montgomery County	Norristown.
Municipal court of Philadelphia, juvenile division	Philadelphia.
South Carolina: Children's court of Greenville County	Greenville.
Utah:	
Juvenile court—	
First district [3]	Logan.
Second district [4]	Ogden.
Third district [5]	Salt Lake City.
Fourth district [6]	Provo.
Fifth district [7]	Richfield.
Sixth district [8]	Cedar City.
Seventh district [9]	Price.
Juvenile courts, other counties [10]	Panguitch.

[1] Emmons, McIntosh, Logan, La Moure, Dickey, Sargent, Ransom, and Richland Counties.
[2] Burleigh, McLean, Sheridan, and Kidder Counties.
[3] Cache, Box Elder, and Rich Counties.
[4] Weber, Morgan, and Davis Counties.
[5] Salt Lake, Summit, Tooele, and Daggett Counties.
[6] Utah, Juab, and Wasatch Counties.
[7] Piute, Sanpete, Sevier, Garfield, and Wayne Counties.
[8] Millard, Beaver, Iron, and Washington Counties.
[9] Carbon, Emery, Duchesne, and Uintah Counties.
[10] Grand, Kane, and San Juan Counties.

	Largest city or town in area served
Virginia:	
Juvenile and domestic-relations court of—	
Danville	Danville.
Lynchburg	Lynchburg.
Norfolk	Norfolk.
Rockbridge County	Lexington.
Washington:	
Juvenile court of—	
Pierce County	Tacoma.
Spokane County	Spokane.
Wisconsin: Milwaukee County juvenile court	Milwaukee.

○

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY
3 9999 05708 5399

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY
3 9999 05708 5472

AUG 14 1934